

רונקל m. (a corrupt. of angaria or parangaria) *public service*. Yeb. 79^a (ref. to I Kings V, 29) בעלמא (ed. רונקל) but perhaps it was merely for public service (that Israelites were employed, but not as slaves)? B. Bath. 122^a (ref. to Ez. XLVIII, 19, to prove that the Nasi was to receive a share in the land equal to one of the tribal shares) בעלמא (Ms. M. רונקל; ed. Pes. a. oth. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) may I not say that the verse quoted refers merely to public service (due to the Nasi)?—[The reading רונקל, from which רונקל & c. arose, is due to a derivation, ascribed to R. Han., from the Persian רונקל servitium, v. Vullers 78^b.—Yalk. Sam. 154, however, has an entirely different reading of Yeb. l. c.].

רונקל a. רונקל v. רונקל.

רונקל pr. n. m. *Ronya*, a gardener. B. Mets. 109^a. B. Bath. 5^a top.

רונקל m. (רונקל) *grumbler, inclined to suspicion or litigation*.—*Pl.* רונקל, רונקל. Tanh. P'kudé 7 חס' ישראל ר' חס' the Israelites are grumblers (will suspect me of dishonesty). Sifré Deut. 12 (ref. to ריבכס, Deut. I, 12) מלמד שחזי ר' which shows that they loved litigation; Yalk. ib. 801 (corr. acc.; v. Berliner to Rashi on Deut. l. c.).—*Fem.* רונקל. Pesik. R. s. 5 רונקל (corr. acc.), v. רונקל.

רונקל (prob. רונקל) f. (preced.) *grumbling habit*. Pesik. R. s. 5, v. רונקל.

רונקל v. רונקל, רונקל.

רונקל m. pl. (Chaldaism; II, with anorg. נ; cmp. II) *the contents of a pot upturned and emptied* on a flat vessel to cool off. Kel. II, 5 מפינ' שריא דופכר עליו אר' הר' (Var. in R. S. דורומקי, read: דורומקי, v. infra) because she (the cook) inverts the contents of the pot on it (the lid); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 5 דורומקי (cmp. דורומקי).

רונקל m. pl. (a corrupt. of ricinium or recinus) *a rectangular piece of cloth of small size* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Sifré B'midbar Sinai quot. in Ar. חייבין בציצית אין הר' the *runkin* are exempt from show-fringes (on account of their smallness).

רונקל m., v. II רונקל.

רונקל v. רונקל, רונקל.

רונקל v. רונקל, רונקל.

רונקל v. רונקל.

רונקל I (b. h.; cmp. רונקל) *to strike against; to shake*.

Hif. רונקל (cmp. רונקל) *to produce a tremulous sound; (b. h. also to shout); to blow the horn*. Sot. 42^b מגיפין ומריעין רונקל the gentile troops shut their cuirasses with noise, blow their horns, shout and tramp; Yalk. Deut. 923; a. e.—Esp. *to sound a horn, to blow tremolo*. Succ. V, 4 חקנו

they sounded the plain note (חקיעה), and the tremolo, and the plain note. R. Hash. IV, 9 רוקע ומריע רונקל he sounds a T'kif'a, a Tru'ah & c. Ib. 16^a sq. רונקל why do we blow the Shofar in plain notes and tremolo while seated and then again while standing? Taan. 16^b (at a public fast) רונקל בני אהרן the superintendent of the prayer meeting says, sound the Tru'ah, sons of Aaron; they do so. R. Hash. 16^b מריעין לז' בסופה... if people neglect to sound the Shofar in the beginning of the year (on New Year's Day), they will sound the Tru'ah for it at its end (on public fast days on account of calamities); a. fr.—V. רונקל.

רונקל II (preced.) *to shake; to be weak, bad*, v. רונקל.

רונקל, Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 11 רונקל v. רונקל.

רונקל m. (b. h. רונקל; רונקל) *shepherd, herdsman*. B. Mets. 5^b; Snh. 25^b פסול ר' סרס as a rule a herdsman (unless ascertained to be conscientious) is disqualified as witness. Ib. רונקל שרס ר' the shepherd who they said was unfit for legal action means both the shepherd of small cattle as well as the oxherd; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* רונקל, רונקל. Ib. רונקל רונקל רונקל the Rabbis added to them (the list of the disqualified) the shepherds. Ib. III, 2 רונקל I accept as judges three oxherds; a. v. fr.

רונקל pr. n. m. *Ro'ets*. Maco. 8^a; Snh. 4^a רונקל; Yalk. Deut. 920.

רונקל v. רונקל.

רונקל v. רונקל, רונקל.

רונקל m. (b. h.; רונקל) *physician, surgeon*. Ber. 60^a (in a prayer) רונקל ר' אל' ר' נאמן ר' נאמן for thou. O God, art a faithful physician, and thy healing is perfect. Ib. (ref. to Ex. XXI, 19) רונקל ר' רשון לר' ר' רשון from this we learn that a physician is authorized to heal (that healing is not considered an interference with divine dispensation). Ab. Zar. 26^b רונקל ר' ישראל ר' ר' a place which has no Jewish surgeon (for circumcision) but has a Samaritan and a gentile surgeon & c. Ib. 27^a, a. e. רונקל ר' מרסר v. רונקל, רונקל. Bekh. IV, 4 (28^b) רונקל ר' Thodos (Theodorus) the physician; a. fr.—*Pl.* רונקל, רונקל. Tosef. Ohol. IV, 2 רונקל Theodorus the physician came in and all the other physicians with him. B. Kam. 80^a רונקל ר' ר' they consulted the physicians who said, there is no remedy for him except & c.; Tem. 15^b. Kidd. IV, 13 (82^a) רונקל ר' the best of physicians will go to Gehenna (v. Rashi a. l.); a. fr.

רונקל pr. n. m. *Rufus*, usu. רונקל v. רונקל. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. רונקל ר' ר' ... את רונקל Rufus, ... carried the plough over the Temple site; Lam. R. to I, 13 רונקל (corr. acc.).

רונקל m. (רונקל) *(an egg) which can be gulped down, boiled down to the size of a pill*. Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot., expl. רונקל; [רונקל a lightly boiled egg, S.—Our w. is prob. to be read רונקל (רונקל) piercing, or רונקל (רונקל) borer; v. רונקל].

ed. Kimḥi, ורחוקין, corr. acc.; h. text ורחוקה.—Lev. R. s. 34 דמלי מרחוקין ומרחוקין וכו' this world is like the buckets of the wheel work, the full is emptied, the empty is filled (the rich become poor &c.); Ruth R. to II, 19.

הר' בפני עצמה f. (ῥυάνη) *plane*. Kel. XIII, 4 ריבְּרִי (ed. Dehr. 5 ריבְּרִי, Ar. Var. ריבְּרִי, a corrupt. of runcina) the plane (the wooden body) by itself; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 9 ריבְּרִי דאומיל של ר' (ed. Zolk. (ed. Zuck. ריבְּרִי; v. ריבְּרִי).

שורא Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c שינא דר'; Tosef. ib. IV, 10 שורא ריבְּרִי; v. שְׂנָא.

ריבְּרִי, v. רִיבְּרִי.

ריבְּרִי, v. sub ריבְּרִי.

ריבְּרִי, v. ריבְּרִי.

ריבְּרִי m. (b. h.) a *poisonous plant, poison*. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on אשורוש אורם רי' ולענא (אשורוש) he gave them poison and wormwood to drink; a. e.

ריבְּרִי f. pl. (prob. transpos. of רוחשחא) *anal worms*. Gitt. 69^b (Ar. ed. Koh. שירחא, oth. ed. שירחא).

ריבְּרִי m. (רשם) *mark, trace*. Snh. 52^b מיתה שאין בה (רשם) a death which leaves no mark of violence on the body. Gen. R. s. 43 עושה ר' וכו' wherever the enjoyment of wine is mentioned in the Bible it leaves a trace (has evil consequences), except this (Gen. XIV, 18); a. e.—Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 5, v. ריבְּרִי.—[Tosef. Nidd. IV, 10 בר', v. רשון.]

ריבְּרִי m. ch. same, *mark, cicatrix; characters* (of writing); *incision*. Targ. Lev. XIII, 10 (h. text מרחי). Targ. Y. ib. XXI, 5 (h. text קרח; v. רשם II). Targ. Esth. III, 12. Targ. Y. Gen. XI, 8 ורשם בחביה (some ed. ורשם, corr. acc.).—[Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 25. Ms. Ar., v. רשם II.]—Gitt. 20^a מרחי וכו' the stamp of a coin &c., v. רשם. Ib. 86^a ורשם דאיש וכו' (Ar. ורשם) and no mark of any owner is on him (the slave).—*Pl.* ריבְּרִי. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 28 חריחין ר' (ed. Vien. חריחין). Targ. Is. III, 24.—V. רשומא.

ריבְּרִי f. same, *mark, trace*. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 52 ריבְּרִי constr. (Ms. ריבְּרִי). Ib. LXXXVII, 20.

ריבְּרִי, v. רשם.

ריבְּרִי (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Ruth*, the Moabite. B. Bath. 14^b; Ber. 7^b, v. ריבְּרִי. Ruth R. to I, 4 ריבְּרִי שראתה וכו' she was named Ruth, because she looked at (approved of) the words of her mother in law; Tanḥ. B'har 3; a. fr.—ר' (ספר) *the Book of Ruth*. B. Bath. l. c. ר' Samuel wrote his own book, and the Books of Judges and Ruth; a. e.

ריבְּרִי, v. רחם.

ריבְּרִי m. (רחם) *foam*. Targ. Hos. X, 7 (ed. Lag. קצק; ed. Ven. I ריבְּרִי; Ar. ריבְּרִי; h. text קצק).

ריבְּרִי, v. רחם.

ריבְּרִי, v. רחם.

ריבְּרִי m. (ריבְּרִי or ריבְּרִי, emp. ריבְּרִי) 1) *strength, foundation* (corresp. to קסוד, סוד). Snh. 42^a (ref. to ולידונית, Prov. XXXI, 4) ריבְּרִי של עולם וכו' those engaged in the foundation of the world (administration of justice) must abstain from strong drink.—2) (corresp. to סוד) *secret*. Ib. 94^a (ref. to Is. XXIV, 16) ריבְּרִי לי ריבְּרִי... אמר שר העולם the genius of the world said, Master of the world, do the will of this righteous man (Ezekiel) (make him the Messiah); then a divine voice went forth saying, my secret is mine &c. (v. Targ. a. Vulgate Is. l. c.). Sabb. 88^a מי שכל ריבְּרִי עולם (ref. to Prov. l. c.) should he to whom all secrets of the world are revealed, drink wine and be drunk?; Tanḥ. Sh'moth 1; Num. R. s. 104. Deut. R. s. 11 גליחין ריבְּרִי וכו' I revealed their (the angels') secret to the sons of man; a. e.—[Y. M. Kat. I, 80^c bot., read as Y. Snh. VI, 23^d bot. באריות, v. אריות.]

ריבְּרִי ch. same. Targ. Is. XXIV, 16 ריבְּרִי (constr.) the secret of reward... and of punishment. Targ. Am. III, 7 (h. text סוד). Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 3 (h. text סוד). Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 6 (council). Targ. Ps. XCI, 1 (h. text סוד). Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 22 בר' (h. text בלש). Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 7 בר' a. e.—*Pl.* ריבְּרִי. Targ. Esth. VI, 1. Targ. II Kings VI, 11.—Snh. 31^a ריבְּרִי this man is a revealer of secrets; a. e.

ריבְּרִי, v. ריבְּרִי.

ריבְּרִי (transpos. of בר' to perforate; denom. מרחיב, מרחיב, a. next w.

ריבְּרִי f. (preced.) a species of *locusts*. Hull. 65^a ריבְּרִי Ar. (ed. ריבְּרִי, Ms. H. ריבְּרִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3), v. ארְבִּי.

ריבְּרִי m. (b. h.; v. ריבְּרִי) *hard, lean*.—*Pl.* ריבְּרִי. Num. R. s. 16¹²; Tanḥ. Sh'lah 6 אם של חרסין הן חם רי' if the stones of the ground are of a clayish nature, the fruits are lean.

ריבְּרִי, M. Kat. 28^b מרחיב Ms. M. (ed. מרחיב), read: ריבְּרִי, v. II.

ריבְּרִי (emp. ריבְּרִי) *to be strong, hard*; [b. h. ריבְּרִי *to be lean*]. Af. ריבְּרִי *to come with vehemence upon, stir up, irritate*. Yeb. 120^b מרחיב מרחיב מרחיב it is different with water (coming in contact with a wound), it irritates the wound. Pa. ריבְּרִי *to throw with force*.—Part. pass. מרחיב, מרחיב. Snh. 45^b כי חרסא דחריחין מרחיב (Ms. M. מרחיב, ed. Sonc. מרחיב, v. next w.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in order that the stone may come down with force.

רָחֵב m. (preced.) 1) *strong, vehement, gushing*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 13.—[Targ. Prov. XXVI, 10 some ed. וְרִיחַ, read: וְרִיחָא]—Taan. 3^b רָחֵב when the rain comes with vehemence, opp. נִיחָא. Ib. (ref. to Job l.c.) מִיטְרָא רָחֵב a vehement rain is good for the trees; Yalk. Job 921.—2) *force*. Snh. 45^b בְּרָחֵב ed. Sonc., v. preced.

רָחֵבֶל (v. רָחֵב) pr. n. *Raziel*, name of an angel. Targ. Koh. X, 20.

רָחִיב *raziaḥ*, a substitute of *nazir* (v. פְּרִינִי). Y. Naz. I, 51^a bot.

רָחֵב, v. רָחֵב.

רָחֵב, v. רָחֵב.

רָחֵב, *lthpe*. אֶתְרַחֵב, v. אֶתְרַחֵב.

רָחַב I (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Rahab*, a woman of Jericho who received the Israelitish spies. Zeb. 116^a, sq. Sot. 34^a. Meg. 15^a; Taan. 5^b; a. fr.

רָחַב (b. h.) *to be wide*.

Hif. וְרָחַב 1) (neut. verb) *to widen, be broader; to extend*. Lev. R. s. 31 וְרָחַבּוּת וְכִי... (the windows of the Temple) became narrow towards the inside and wider towards the outside, in order to send light forth to the world; Pesik. Kumi, p. 145^a, sq. Sifré Deut. s. 1; Yalk. Zech. 575 וְרָחַבּוּת, v. infra. Yalk. Is. 302, v. פָּתַח.—2) *to broaden, widen; (with רָחַב) to comfort, gratify*. Ber. 57^b שלשה מִרְחִיבִין דַּעְרוּ וְכִי... three things give a man comfort: a nice dwelling &c.—3) *to amplify*. B. Bath. 61^b, v. מְצַר.

Hithpa. וְרָחַבּוּ *to be enlarged, extend*. Cant. R. to VII, 5 וְרָחַבּוּת... Jerusalem will be enlarged on all sides; Sifré l. c.; Yalk. Zech. l. c. מְרַחֲבֵת.

רָחַב II m., **רָחֲבָה** f. (b. h.; preced.) *wide, broad*. Midd. IV, 7 וְרָחַבּוּ מִלְּפָנֵי וְכִי... (not רָחַב) as the lion's body is narrow behind and wide in front, so was the Temple &c.; a. fr.—'נפש ר' (*wide desire, ambition, greed*), opp. שְׁפִילָה. Ab. V, 19; a. e.—'יד ר', v. יָד.—*Pl.* וְרָחֲבִים, רָחֲבִין, רָחֲבִים. Tanh. B'ha'āl. 5 מְרַחֲבִין וְכִי... they (the Temple windows) were wide without &c., v. preced.; Tanh. T'sav. 6; Num. R. s. 15, beg. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a bot., v. צָר; a. fr.

רָחַב ch. same, esp. (with or sub. נִפְשָׁא) *ambitious, greedy*. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 25 גְּבִירָא רָחֵב (Bxt. נִפְשָׁא; Ms. רִעִינָא, read: רָחֵב עִינָא or רָחֵב רִעִינָא).

רָחֵב, רָחֲבָה m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *width*. Midd. II, 6 וְכִי... אֶלְרָחֵב one hundred and twenty-five cubits in length by eleven in width. Ib. IV, 1 וְרָחֲבָה and its width was ten cubits. Tam. 29^b; Shek. VIII, 5 וְרָחֲבָה; a. fr.—Sifré Deut. 120 יָד בְּרָחֵב with liberality.

רָחֲבָה, רָחֲבָה pr. n. m. (= רַב אֲחָבָא) *Rahāba*, an Amora. Pes. 13^b; 52^b; Succ. 45^a. Bets. 11^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). Ber. 18^a; a. e.

רָחֲבָה f. 1) fem. of רָחֵב.—2) *open place, market*. Keth. 8^b רָחֲבָה, v. בְּרִכָּה. Y. Ned. V, end, 39^b; Tosef. ib. II, 9 רָחֲבָה a market which is crossed by a public (caravan) road.

רָחֲבָה m. (b. h.) same. Taan. II, 1 (15^a)... מוֹצִיאִין (at public fasts) they carry the ark out to the open place of the town. Meg. III, 1 (25^b) רָחֲבָה וְכִי... if the citizens sold the open place of a town (which is used for public prayer meetings), they may buy a synagogue with the proceeds. Ib. בְּרָחֵב... if they sold a synagogue, they dare not buy an open place; a. e.

רָחֲבָה, v. רָחֲבָה.

רָחֲבָה, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 3, v. רָחֲבָה.

רָחֲבָה m. (b. h.; רָחֵב) *merciful*. Sabb. 133^b מִדָּה דִּיהָ רָחֲבָה as He is gracious and merciful, so be thou &c.; a. e.

רָחֲבָה pr. n. m. *R'humī*, an Amora. Keth. 62^b. Pes. 39^a. Naz. 13^a בֶּן רָחֲבָה; a. e.

רָחֲבָה, v. רָחֲבָה.

רָחֲבָה, Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d, v. רָחֲבָה.

רָחֲבָה, v. רָחֲבָה.

רָחֲבָה m., **רָחֲבָה** f. (b. h.; רָחֵב) *distant, removed*. Snh. VI, 2 מִבֵּית וְכִי... when the culprit arrived at a distance of about ten cubits from the place of execution. Ib. 3. Pes. IX, 1 אִי בִרְדֵּךְ רָחֲבָה... he who (on the fourteenth day of Nisan) was unclean or on a distant journey (Num. IX, 10). Ib. 2 מִפְּנֵי שְׂרָחֲבָה וְרָחֲבָה (Bab. ed. 93^b רָחֲבָה) therefore is the Hé (of שְׂרָחֲבָה, Num. l. c.) dotted, not that it necessarily be distant (that he be really far away), but that he be outside of the Temple court (and unable to enter in time); Y. ib. 36^d וְאִין רָחֲבָה the Hé is dotted to intimate that the man is at a distance (רָחֲבָה), not that the way be far; a. fr.—שְׂמִיעָה. Sabb. 182^a רָחֲבָה, רָחֲבָה, רָחֲבָה. *Pl.* וְרָחֲבָה. Lev. R. s. 18, v. קְרִיב. Sifré Num. 131, v. קְרִיב; a. fr.

רָחֲבָה f. (רָחֵב) *alienation, severing a connection*. Kidd. 50^a, v. קְרִיבָא.

רָחֲבָה, v. רָחֲבָה.

רָחֲבָה m. (רָחֵב) *an ornament in the shape of a reptile*, used as a gem or amulet. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 9 a 'reptile' (scarabee &c.) which is broken (out of its setting), or whose point is broken off, is not susceptible of uncleanness; but if the hooks remain on it on both sides &c. Tosef. Ab. Zar. V (VI), 2 וְרָחֲבָה כְּמִין דְּרָחֲבָה וְכִי... a *raḥosh* which is made like a dragon (intimating an idolatrous emblem,

v. ציץ) is forbidden, but if a dragon is suspended from it, you may throw the dragon away &c.; Y. ib. III, 42^d top [read:] עשוי במין דרקון אסור וכו'.

רחישין, constr. רחיש, v. רחיש.

רחיונות, v. רחיונות.

רחי, רחיא, ריח, רחיא ch.=next w. Targ. O. Ex. XI, 5 (Y. חיא...). Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 6 (Y. חיא...). Targ. O. Num. XI, 8 (ed. Vien. רחיא; Y. I רחיא; II רחיא).—M. Kat. 10^b רחיא חמרא the ass employed in the mill; רחיא to put up the millstones; רחיא the pole of the mill. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b; Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. רחיא; a. e.

רחים, רח, f. (sing.) (b. h.; רח to rub) millstone, mill. B. Mets. IX, 13 עובר רח' עובר רח' he who takes a mill to pledge violates a prohibitory law, and is guilty of taking two vessels &c.; ורחב בלבר and not only mill and upper millstone are meant (Deut. XXIV, 6), but anything with which a living is made &c. Men. X, 4, a. e., v. גרסא. Bets. II, 9, v. פלפל Tosef. B. Bath. III, 2; Y. ib. IV, 14^c bot. רח' the lower (stationary) millstone (for crushing olives); רח' the upper millstone. Ohol. VIII, 3 של אדם a mill worked by man, handmill. Tosef. ib. IX, 2 נרחק בר' if a person is pressed to work at a mill where there is a gentile or a menstruant; כל שצוקרין רח' איהו דיהא רח' כל שצוקרין רח' (not שאין צוקרין רח' what kind of a mill is meant? Such as can be lifted or pushed from its place; Tosef. Toh. VI, 11; a. fr.—Kidd. 29^b רח' he has a millstone on his neck (has wife and children to support).

רחילא, רחיל, v. רחל II.

רחים, v. רחיים.

רחים, v. רחם.

רחים I m. (preced.) love. Targ. Cant. VII, 7.—V. רחיותא.

רחים II, רחיותא m. (preced.) beloved, friend; lovable. Targ. Jer. IX, 3 (ed. Wil. רחיים). Ib. XXXI, 19 (20) רחיותא. Targ. O. a. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 12; a. fr.—Pl. רחיותא. Targ. Hos. I, 6; 8. Targ. II Sam. I, 23; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 65 [read:] רחיותא רח' רח' so many friends had he, and yet he said, (I appoint as my son's guardian) the scribe; Yalk. ib. 115 רחיותא.—Fem. רחיותא. Targ. Y. Ex. XI, 2. Targ. Hos. III, 1. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 16 רחיותא ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. רחיותא); Y. רחיותא, רחיותא.

רחיותא, v. רחמי.

רחיותא, רחיותא f. 1) v. רחיים II.—2) love. Targ. Koh. IX, 1 (ed. Vien. רחמי). Targ. Hos. III, 1 constr. a. fr.—Snh. 7^a רחיותא our love, v. רחמי.

רחיון, Tosef. Shebi. VII, 15, v. רחיון II.

רחין, רחין, v. רחין.

רחיצה f. (רחץ) washing, bathing. Yoma VIII, 1. Hall. I, 9 רחיצה ידיה washing the hands. Y. Naz. VII, end, 56^d רחיצה גופי for omitting to bathe his body. Num. R. s. 14¹ רחיצה דירדן whom I cured by bathing in the Jordan. Ib. רחיצה וכו' whom I saved from drowning through the bathing of Pharaoh's daughter. Ib. רחיצה ע"י רח' Gehazi who was punished on the occasion of (Naaman's) bathing; a. fr.

רחיק, v. רחוק.

רחיק I m. (preced.) distance. Targ. Ex. II, 4. Targ. Ps. X, 1. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 14 (Ms. רחוק); a. fr.

רחיק II m., רחיקא, רח' f. (preced.) far, distant, removed. Targ. Deut. XXIX, 21. Targ. Jer. XII, 2. Targ. Prov. XXV, 25; a. fr.—Succ. 52^a; Yalk. Joel 535, v. רחיקא. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d bot. רחיקא to a distant land; a. e.—Pl. רחיקא; רחיקא. Targ. Josh. IX, 22. Targ. Jud. XVIII, 7; a. fr.—Y. Ned. XI, end, 42^d (expl. במא דשמיא רח' as the heavens are remote from the earth, so is this woman (I) from this man (I cannot live with him); a. e.

רחש, רחש, v. רחיש, רחיש.

רחישת f. (רחש) movement. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (ref. to Cant. IV, 3) רחישת פיה חביבה וכו' the moving of thy mouth (in prayer) is as pleasing to me as the crimson thread (the strap in the Temple on the Day of Atonement, v. Yoma VI, 8).—[Gen. R. s. 12, beg. רחישת קנים Ar., v. רחישת III.]

רחישותא, Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 13 some ed., v. רחישותא.

רחישותא f. (רחש) sense, sensation. Targ. Job XX, 2 ed. Lag., v. רחישותא.

רחל I f. (b. h.) pr. n. f. Rachel, 1) wife of Jacob. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on עקרה Gen. XXIX, 31) רחל shall be the chief person of the household; ib. רחל because all depends on R., therefore is Israel called by her name; Ruth R. to IV, 11, v. עיקר; a. v. fr.—2) R. Akiba's wife. Ab. d'R. N. ch. VI.—3) R., mother of Rab Mari. Sabb. 154^a; a. fr.

רחל II f. (b. h.) ewe, sheep. Bekh. III, 1 רחל שחיה if an ewe gives birth in her second year of age, the issue belongs to the priest with certainty. Ib. 20^a. Tosef. Hull. X, 1 רחל וכו' a hybrid of an ewe and a kid is subject to the law concerning the first of the fleece (Deut. XVIII, 4); a. fr.—Pl. רחלים, רחלים. Ib. 4 רחל רחל if one washes his lambs (and wool comes out). Ib.; Hull. XI, 2 רחל רחל five lambs yielding wool of the weight of &c. Ib. 137^b רחל רחל taught his son (the Mishnah l. c.) using r'helim (according to Biblical usage); רחל רחל said he to him, teach him r'heloth (in accordance with later usage). Bekh. V, 3 רחל של רחל, v. רחל. Sabb. V, 2; 4; a. fr.

f. (preced.) *love; loveliness; mercy*.
Targ. Ez. XXIII, 17. Targ. Prov. V, 19. Ib. XVII, 9 (ed. Wil. רחמי; Bxt. רחמי). Targ. Ps. XXIX, 10 ר' כורסי (= h. כסא, v. קסא), a.e.—B. Bath. 16^a, v. רחמיא.—Transf. *maternal instinct, giving suck to a strange animal* (v. רחם, a. רחם). Bekh. 24^a רחמינן we consider the possibility of her giving suck to a strange animal.

רחמי. v. רחמי.

רַחֲמִים m. pl. (h. h.; רָחַם) *love, mercy*; (sub. בָּקְשָׁה) *prayer*. Ber. 7^a שֵׂרֵבְכֶמוּ רַחֲמֵי אֵת כְּעֹסִי וכו' that my mercy may conquer my anger &c., v. גָּלָל. Ib. שֵׂרֵבְכֶמוּ רַחֲמֵיהֶּוּ וכו' that thy mercy &c. Ib. 10^a, sq. אֵל יִמְנַע עֲצָמוֹ מִן הָרָ"י must not despair of mercy (cease to pray), v. מְנַע. Ib. 55^a שלשה ר' צריכים three things must be prayed for. Ab. II, 3, v. קָבַע. Lev. R. s. 2, end וכו' I shall be in grace with him, and he will receive me in repentance. Num. R. s. 20, beg. על וכו' כל הנביאים היו במדה ר' all the (Israelitish) prophets were benevolently disposed towards Israel and towards the nations; a. v. fr.—ר' בָּקַשׁ to ask for mercy, *to pray*. Macc. 11^a עליהם להון לבקש ר' על וכו' it was their duty to pray for their generation &c. Sabb. 67^a רבים יבקשו עליו וכו' ר' and the people will pray for him. Ib. 151^b על וכו' לעולם ... ר' man must always pray concerning this condition (poverty), for if he does not come to it, his son will &c.; a. fr., v. בָּקַשׁ. מדה דור—בָּקַשׁ, v. מדה דור. II. כָּפַא, v. כָּפַא ר'.

וְהָיָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XLIII, 30. Targ. Jer. XVI, 5; a. fr.—Ber. 20^b דְּרֵי וְהָיָהִיבָן and they (women) are bound to say prayers, for they are a manifestation of love (and not a ceremony). Hull. 59^b וְכִי בָעָרָה he prayed, and it returned to its place; a. fr.; v. בָּשָׂה I.

רחמנן m. (preced.) *merciful, compassionate, sympathetic*; רח' the *Merciful, God*. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 30 (ref. to Deut. XIII, 18) וְרַחֵם ה' אֶתְּכָם if thou art merciful, the Merciful will have mercy on thee. Kidd. 81^b וְרַחֵם ה' צִיָּלֵנוּ the Lord save us from evil inclinations. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII, 13 שְׂכָחוּ כִּי like the most merciful of the patriarchs (Abraham). B. Bath. 145^b (ref. to Prov. XV, 15) וְרַחֵם ה' זה ר' this means the sympathetic man. Snh. 39^a אִם רַחֵם הוּא ... אִם ר' מֶלֶךְ רַחֲמִים הוּא וְרַחֵם ה' if he (the human king) is merciful, he puts half of them (the rebels) to death; if he is most merciful, he chastises the prominent &c.; a. fr.—Pl. רַחֲמִינִי, רַחֲמִינִים. Yeb. 79^a שְׁלֹשָׁה רַחֲמִינִי this nation (Israel) is known by three characteristic features, they are merciful, chaste, charitable; Y. Kidd. IV, 65^c; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII. Pes. 113^b שְׁלֹשָׁה רַחֲמִינִי there are three persons whose lives are no lives, the sympathetic, the hot-tempered, and the delicate. M. Kat. 27^b (to those mourning to excess) אֲמַר רַחֲמִינִי (Ms. M. omits ר' ב' וְיִרְחֵם ה' the Lord says, you do not bear him more love than I do?; a. e.—Fem. (b. h.) רַחֲמִינִי. Tanh. Vayetsé 8 אֲמַר לָהּ רַחֲמִינִי the Lord said to her (Leah), thou art compassionate, I will also have compassion on her (Rachel).—Pl. רַחֲמִינִי. Meg. 14^b הֵן מִפְּנֵי שֶׁהַנְּשִׁים רַחֲמִינִי because women are compassionate. Ex. R. s. 2, beg. הֵן רַחֲמִינִי the Lord are full of love; a. e.

רחמן, רחמנא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 28 (not רחמין, v. infra). Targ. Y. Num. XII, 13; a. e.—Esp. רחמנא the Merciful, God. Targ. Ps. CXII, 4. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 6; a. e.—Y. Ber. V, 9^c top (ref. to Lev. XXII, 28) אילין those who in the interpretation of this verse say, my people, as I am merciful in heaven, so shall you be merciful: cow orew &c.; Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top רחמין רחמן (corr. acc.).—Y. Kidd. I, 61^b ר' דלית וב' blessed be the Lord that I have neither father nor mother (because it is so difficult to do one's duty by one's parents); Y. Peah I, 15^c bot. Taan. 9^b ר' ליצלן the Lord save us &c., v. פישפושא. a. fr.—Trnsf. רחמנא the Word of God, Scripture, the Law. B. Mets. 3^a ואמר ר' the Law imposes an oath upon him. Ib. 7^b ר' רמי וב' and the Law says, impose an oath upon him. Ker. 7^a (ref. to Lev. XXI, 12) שמן ... קרייה ר' וב' the Scripture calls it oil of ordination (sacred) to intimate, that it does not lose its sacred character even after being put on his head; a. v. fr.—Pl. רחמין. Targ. Y. Lev. I. c.—Y. Ber. I. c.; Y. Meg. I. c.; a. e.—[Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot. רחמנא רחם, v. infra].

רַחֲמִימוֹת f. (preced.) *love, mercifulness, compassion*.
Succ. 14^a מֵרַחֲמֵי מֵרָחֵם *divine mercy*, opp. אֲבוֹרִיחַ. Keth. 50^b
אֵלֶּה מִיָּדֵי אֱלֹהִים I know that thou decidest so
not as a matter of justice but as a matter of humanity.
Gen. R. s. 56 אֲבָא שֶׁל בְּרַחֲמֵינוּ . . . בְּרַחֲמֵינוּ וְיִשְׁפּוּרֵיהֶן
paternal love fell upon Isaac's eyes; a.e.

מִיִּשְׁרֵי לֵיב לִרְחֻמֹּתַיָּהּ ch. same. B. Bath. 16^a לִרְחֻמֹּתַיָּהּ (marg. vers. לִרְחֻמֹּתַיָּהּ; Ms. H. לִרְחֻמֹּתַיָּהּ) shall Abraham's love (of God) be forgotten (fall into disuse)?

אומרים שהוא ר' m. = רחמן. Tanh. B'shall. 11 ר' ו' they say (in praise of a man) that he is merciful, he (God) is more. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s.1 ר' ואינו ר' they praise a king that he is kindhearted, yet he is cruel; Yalk. Ex. 242. Tanh. 'Ekeb 2 בני ר' על בניו Yalk. Prov. 963; a. e.—*Pl.* רחמים, v. רחמן.—*Fem.* רחמנית, v. רחמן.

יִיחֵזֶקֶל v. רִחֵזָה

רחף (b. h.) *to move, vibrate.*

Pi. רָחַם to move, hover, flatter. Hag. 15^a (ref. to Gen. I, 2) כִּינָה שֶׁמֶרְחַתָּה עַל בְּנֵיהּ וּב' like a dove that hovers over her young without touching them.

מִרְחֵץ (b. h.) to bathe, wash. Sabb. 122^a מִרְחֵץ בָּהּ it is permitted to bathe in it immediately (after the exit of the Sabbath); ib. 151^a; Makhsh. II, 5 מִרְחֵץ מִדֵּי Ber. 15^a לִרְחֹץ יָדָיו ... מִי שֶׁאֵין (Ms. M. לִרְחֹץ) he that has no water with which to wash his hands (before prayer). Tosef. Keth. VII, 6 אִם כָּל אִשָּׁה וְיִרְחָצָה בְּמִרְחֵץ עִם אִשָּׁה that bathes in a bath-house with all kind of people (loses her jointure). Y. ib. VII, 31^b bot. (as a case for divorce) וְכִי יִרְחָצָהּ שְׁלֵם הַיָּדִים if he bound her by a vow (saying), thou shalt not bathe in a bath-house; a. fr. — Part. pass. מִרְחֹץ. Zeb. 17^b שְׁלֵם מִרְחֹץ יָדָיו וְכִי (before a sacred function); Tosef. Men. I, 9. Ib. 12 מִרְחֹץ, שְׁלֵם מִרְחֹץ, Var. וְלֵא מִרְחֹץ.

Hif. רַחֵץ 1) same, *to wash, cleanse*. Ib. 10 משפּשֵׁף he rubs and washes (hands and feet). Ber. l. c. (ref. to Ps. XXVI, 6) אֶרְחִץ ולא אֶרְחִץ (v. Ms. M., Rabb. D. S. a. l.) it is written *erhats* (I bathe), and not *arhats* (I cleanse), i. e. washing of hands as a symbolical act is equal to immersion. Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. וּמִרְחִצָּהּ she must bathe his feet (personally attend to his foot-bath). Yalk. Cant. 988 וְכִי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל who cleanse Israel from sins; a. e.—2) *to cause to bathe*. Num. R. s. 13² חֲלַב בְּנֹחֲלֵי חֲלַב . . . וְלִרְחִיצָם בְּנֹחֲלֵי חֲלַב the Lord shall cause them to drink . . . , and to bathe in rivers of milk. Sabb. l. c.; Makhsh. l. c. מִרְחֵץ הַמִּרְחָצִת בִּשְׁבֶּת a bath-house that allows bathing (is heated and open) on the Sabbath. Y. Ber. II, 4^e bot. מִרְחָצִת שְׂאִינָה מִרְחָצִת a bath-house, even if it is not in use.

Pl. מִרְחִצָּהּ *to cleanse*.—Part. pass. מִרְחָצִין; *pl.* מִרְחִצָּהּ. Cant. R. to IV, 4 חֲנִינוּת מִן הַעֲנִינוּת they were all cleansed of their sins.

Nif. נִרְחַץ *to be cleansed*. Yalk. Cant. l. c. . . . שְׂאִינָה הַלֹּד הֵרִיד עֲלֵיהֶם דֶּשֶׁן מִעֲנִינֵיהֶם the Lord dropped dew upon them, and they were cleansed of their sins.

רַחֵץ (with בִּלְבֹד, or בִּלְבֹד) *to lean on; to trust; to be safe*. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 8, sq. Ib. 10, sq. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXVII, 40. Targ. Job XII, 6; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a אֲנִי וְרַחֲמֵינוּ אֵין אֲנִי we are sure (comp. מִיִּבְטָח, v. יִבְטָח). Snh. 7^a וְרַחֲמֵינוּ אֵין אֲנִי I (in my studies) from that place (the passage quoted)?

Ithpa. אִתְרַחֵץ, *same*. Targ. II Kings XVIII, 19, sq. Targ. Ps. XXV, 2. Ib. XXXVI, 8 Ms. (v. רַחֲצָן). Targ. Jer. XLIX, 4; a. fr.—B. Bath. 91^b רַחֲצָן he who assents to them (pretends to share their errors) falls into their hand; he who confides in them,—what is his is theirs. Y. Sabb. II, 5^b רַחֲצָן rely not on my prayer. Cant. R. to VII, 2 בְּגִין דְּאִתְרַחֲצֵי בִּיהָ because they trusted in him; a. e.

Af. אֶרְחִץ *to cause to trust*. Targ. Is. XXXVI, 15; Targ. II Kings XVIII, 30. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 31.

רַחֲצָן, v. רַחֲצָן.

רַחֵץ (b. h.) *to be distant, far, removed*. Y'lamd. to Num. X, 29, quot. in Ar. (ref. to Ps. LXXXIII, 27) מִי שְׂרוּחֵץ (ed. Koh. שְׂמִיחֵץ) he who keeps away from the Lord, so as not to repent. Sifré Num. 131 מִזֶּרֶחַ וְכִי as far as the east is removed from the west; a. e.

Pi. רַחֵץ *to remove; to alienate; to reject, expel; to loathe*. B. Kam. 24^a top, a. e. נִגְדִיחוּרִי if the ox did his gorings in intervals (of three days), opp. קִירֵב. Ib. רַחֲצָה רַחֲצָה, v. רַחֲצָה. Yalk. Ps. 809 (ref. to Ps. l. c.) רַחֲצָה אֶת הַקֶּץ this alludes to Balaam and his associates, who put far off the end (the day of judgment, Num. XXIV, 17), opp. קִירֵב. Ber. 60^b קִירֵב אֶת הַבָּרָא מִן הַבָּרָא keep me far from a bad man and a bad associate. Edny. V, 7 וּמַעֲשֵׂיךָ יִקְרְבוּךָ וּמַעֲשֵׂיךָ יִקְרְבוּךָ thy own doings will bring thee near (win thee friends), and thy own doings will alienate thee. Ib. VIII, 7 קִירֵב, v. קִירֵב; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִרְחָצִין, מִרְחָצִין, *pl.* מִרְחָצִין. Ib. מִרְחָצִין מִן הַבָּרָא which was only twelve miles off. Ber. 63^b וְכִי מִן הַבָּרָא מִן הַבָּרָא same. Sifré Num. 94 מִרְחָצִין, v. קִירֵב. B. Bath. II, 5 מִרְחָצִין אֶת הַסִּילֵם אֶת הַסִּילֵם (neighbors) must keep a

ladder removed from the (neighbor's) dove-cote four cubits. Ib. 4 אִם אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה unless he places (the wall) at a distance of four cubits. Ib. 18^b אֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ לְהַרְחִיק אֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ it is the duty of him who causes the damage to remove himself; (oth. opin.) וְכִי הֵיזֵק לְהַרְחִיק וְכִי he who is injured must remove himself. Ber. I, 1 וְכִי לְהַרְחִיק וְכִי in order to keep men away (prevent them) from sin. Snh. 103^b שְׂנֵי־רֵיבֵי וְכִי, v. לְגִימָה. Ib. מִרְחָצִין וְכִי estranges those who are near (related) &c.; a. fr.—2) *to keep aloof, stay away*. Ab. I, 7 וְכִי מִרְחָק מִשְׁכֵּן רֵעַ keep aloof from a bad neighbor; a. e.—[Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. וְכִי מִרְחָק מִשְׁכֵּן רֵעַ, read: וְכִי מִרְחָק, v. יִרְחָק.]

Hithpa. נִתְרַחֵץ, *to remove one's self; to become a stranger*. Yeb. 109^a וְיִתְרַחֵץ . . . יִרְבֵּק man should always cling to three things, and keep aloof from three things. Snh. III, 4 קִירֵב, v. קִירֵב. Ber. 34^b (ref. to Is. LVII, 19) וְכִי וְכִי who came near committing a sin, and withdrew himself from it. Y'lamd. l. c., v. supra; a. e.

רַחֵץ, *ch.* same. Targ. Prov. XIX, 7. Targ. Ps. CIII, 12. Ib. LIII, 2. Targ. Job XXI, 16; a. fr.

Af. אֶרְחִץ 1) *to remove; to reject, loathe*. Targ. Ps. CIII, 12. Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 7. Targ. Is. VI, 12. Targ. Job XXXIII, 20 (Ms. Pa.); a. fr.—2) *to be removed*. Gitt. 58^a וְכִי מִרְחָצִין אֵין אֲנִי how far am I (in my studies) from that place (the passage quoted)?

Pa. רַחֵץ, *to remove, keep off; to loathe, abominate; to make abominable*. Targ. Job XI, 14. Targ. Am. VI, 3 מִן הַבָּרָא (ed. Lag. מִן הַבָּרָא, corr. acc.; h. text מִן הַבָּרָא). Targ. Jer. II, 37 (h. text מִן הַבָּרָא). Targ. Deut. VII, 26 (h. text מִן הַבָּרָא). Targ. Job IX, 31; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִרְחָצִין. Targ. Mal. I, 7 מִן הַבָּרָא לֹא מִרְחָצִין וְכִי (מִן הַבָּרָא).—Sabb. 128^b וְכִי מִרְחָצִין אֵין אֲנִי an unclean animal (after giving birth) does not keep its young off, and if it does, it does not allow them to come near again (stimulation of the maternal instinct does not avail, v. רַחֵץ). Snh. 29^a מִרְחָצִין אֵין אֲנִי (an enemy cannot be witness,) because his mind is estranged (hostile), opp. מִקְרִיב; Yalk. Num. 788; a. e.—V. מִרְחָצִין, מִרְחָצִין.

רַחֵשׁ (b. h.) 1) *to move, vibrate*. Y. Ber. II, 4^b bot. שְׂפִחוּרִי רַחֲשֵׁה עִמִּי בְּקִיר if one reports a tradition in the name of its author, his (the author's) lips move in the grave with him (the reporter); Y. M. Kat. III, 83^e bot.; Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a. Ib. מִרְחָשֵׁה (Pi., v. קִירֵב). Men. V, 8 (63^a) וּמַעֲשֵׂיהָ רַחֲשֵׁה וְכִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a *marhesheth* is deep, and the pastry made in it vibrates (like jelly), opp. קִשֵּׁין. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 10, ch. XII; Lev. R. s. 3, end; Yalk. ib. 451.—2) *to swarm*.—Part. pass. רַחֲשֵׁה, f. רַחֲשֵׁה *crowded*. Lev. R. s. 30; Pesik. Ul'kah., p. 184^a sq., v. רַחֵץ.—3) with לֵב, *to be moved, to feel, think*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV, 2 לֵב אֵלֶּה כִּיִּן שֶׁר' לֵבם . . . אֵלֶּה כִּיִּן שֶׁר' they could not confess with their lips, but when their heart was moved in repentance, the Lord received them. Ib. אֵם בְּלִבֵּנוּ רַחֲשֵׁה וְכִי if we only have been thinking in our hearts, we have already told our deeds to the Lord; a. e.

Pi. רַחֵשׁ, *same, to move*. Pes. 88^b וְיִרְחֲשֵׁה . . . הִשִּׁילוּ

they poured cold water upon it (the lizard), and it moved. Y. Shek. l. c., v. supra.

Hif. רחש 1) *to move* (the lips); *to whisper, think*. Y. Ber. IV, beg. 7^a (ref. to I Sam. I, 13) מייכן לרחש... from this we learn that he who prays must move his lips. Ib. מרחש בשפוחיו. Pesik. R. s. 13 (ref. to Ex. XVII, 7) [read:] אם מרחשים אני בקרבנו דברים והוא [read:] if we think words in our hearts, and he knows what we think in our hearts, we will worship him; (Ex. R. s. 26 (מדרגים)—2) *to swarm, come forth* (of worms); *to bring forth* (worms). Koh. R. to V, 10 (ref. to Job XXV, 6) אלו חולעים שמרחשין תחתיו (not when he is dead. Gen. R. s. 23 דחחיל דמח מרחש (not corpses began to beget worms; a. e.—Trnsf. *to bring forth in abundance*. Ber. 17^a ירחש, v. רננה).

רחש ch. same, 1) *to move, creep; to swarm, bring forth*. Targ. Gen. I, 26; 28; 30 (h. text רמש). Ib. O, 20 (Y. רחשין Pa.; h. text שרין). Targ. Ps. CV, 30; a. fr.—2) *to move* (the lips); *to be moved*. Targ. Lam. I, 18. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 29; a. e.—[Targ. Ps. XIV, 7 ירחש Ms., v. infra.]

Af. רחש 1) *to bring forth* (worms &c.). Targ. Gen. I, 21. Ib. IX, 2. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 20.—2) *to cause to come forth, bring about*. Targ. Ps. XIV, 7 (Ms. Pe.). Targ. Lam. III, 23. Targ. Ps. LV, 9 (h. text ארישה).

Pa. רחש 1) *to bring forth*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 20 (v. supra).—2) *to move*. Hag. 3^a ורחשין שפוחיהו... ורחשין (mutes) nodded their heads and moved their lips.—Part. pass. הוא רחש מר' שפוחיהו Snh. 67^b מרחש; f. מרחשא; מרחש (not שפוחיהו) he saw that her lips were moving (she was mumbling a charm). Ib. 90^b שפוחיהו מר' שפוחיהו (not שפוחיהו) perhaps only their lips moved (in the grave)?, v. preced.; (Ms. F. 'מרחשין they moved their lips). Men. 63^a כדאמר אינשי קמרחשן וכ' Ms. M. (ed. as people say, his lips are moving (he is excited)).

Ithpa. רחש, *Ithpe.* רחש *to be brought about, to occur*. a. נסא 'a miracle happened. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 1. Targ. Koh. IV, 13.—B. Mets. 106^a אי הוור חויר לארחשין if thou wert worthy of a miracle to happen to thee, a miracle would have happened to thee like that &c. Meg. 7^b מרחשין נסא... not always does a miracle happen. Gitt. 45^a; a. fr.

רחש m. (preced.) 1) *a creeping thing, reptile*. Ter. VIII, 4 וכ' כדי שיצא הר' as long as it would take a poisonous reptile to come forth... and drink; Hull. 10^a.—V. רחוש.—2) *emotion, thought*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV, 2 אם ר' למח אמירה ואם אמירה למח ר' if thought is meant, why does the text mention speech, and if speech, why thought?; a. e.—V. רחש.

רחש, רחש, רחש ch. same, *worm, reptile, insect*. Targ. Gen. I, 20 (h. text שרין). Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 20 (h. text חולעים). Targ. ib. 24 (h. text רמה). Targ. Lev. XI, 20, sq. Ib. V, 2 (O. ed. Vien. רחש); a. fr.—B. Mets. 84^b I saw a worm come out of his ear. Y.

Yeb. XV, 14^d שכיח דר' at a season when the bite of a reptile is of frequent occurrence; a. e.—In gen. a *living thing, noxious animal*. Sabb. 146^a sq. לא ארי לאוספי one will not enlarge the hole for fear that an animal may creep in.—Pl. רחשין, רחשין. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 24. Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 11.

רחשין m. (רחש) *moving (of lips), emotion (of the heart)*.—Pl. constr. רחשין. Men. 63^a מרחש דאריה אר' (ארושי Ar. a. ed. Ven. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100; ed. ארושי) the meal offering of the *marhesheth* intimates that it comes to atone for the emotions of the heart (evil thoughts). Ib. ארושי דפה Ar. ed. Ven. (ed. only ארושי; Ms. M. דפה) for the movements of the lips, as people say, his lips are moving, v. רחש.

רח f. (b. h.; רח) *winnowing shovel*. Kel. XV, 5 ר' the grist-grinders' shovel. Sabb. XVII, 2; Y. ib. 16^b top; a. e.

רחא ch. same. Targ. Is. XXX, 24.

רחנא v. רחנא.

רחח Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. ענר' read with ed. Lehm.: ביון דאח ענח (v. Tosaf. to Sot. 31^a).

רמב (b. h.) 1) *to drip, be moist, juicy, green*.—2) *to moisten, v.* רמב. —Part. pass. רמב (b. h. רשב); f. רמבה; pl. רמבין (interch. with רשב &c.). Koh. R. to VI, 6; Lev. R. s. 4, v. סילון I. Num. R. s. 3, beg. רמרים (some ed. רמבין) juicy (good) dates, opp. נובלוח; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII, 13. T'bul Yom III, 6 רמרים רמבין (Ar. ed. pr. רמבין); a. fr.—[Num. R. s. 10²¹ ונטל את רמבין some ed., read: רמבין.]

Hif. רחש 1) same, *to be green, succulent; to thrive*. Lev. R. s. 23 וישראל מרחשין ויחלבים and Israel shall thrive more and more; Cant. R. to II, 2. Ib. שמרמבין... שמשנר... like the lily of the valleys, which is continually green; a. e.—*to be succulent with good deeds*. Ib. 1 רמבתי מ' ט' כשישנה I became filled with the sap of good deeds like the lily; Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 3 ד' רמבתי מ' ט' כשישנה Gen. R. s. 81, end (ref. to Gen. XXXV, 6) כל מי... ד' מצות ומ' ט' כלוי filled with pious acts and good deeds like a nut-tree; (ib. s. 69, a. e. דמרה, v. מרה); a. fr.—2) *to cover with green foliage, to improvise a cover with foliage*. Ib. s. 68 מה רמבתי what was the cover which he (Jacob) prepared? 'The beams of our house are cedars' (Cant. I, 17); Cant. R. to I, 17 מרח ד' מרח (strike out מרח); (Yalk. Gen. 119 מרח מרחיהו Var. רמבה ד' v. מרה).—[Cant. R. to VI, 10 מרחב, v. מרה *Hithpa.*]

רמב I ch. same; v. רמב.

Af. רמב *to moisten, give sap to*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23.

Ithpe. רמב, *to be green, moist*. Targ. Y. II Ex. III, 2 רמב (some ed. רמב). Ib. 3 (ed. Vien. רמב Af.).—Succ. 53^b עלמא טפי מרחב כמא (differ. in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the higher the waters of the deep rise, the more is vegetation moistened.

רַטַב II m. (preced.) *juice, broth* (v. רַטַבָּא). Targ. Is. LXV, 4 ed. Wil., a. Ar. Var. (ed. Lag. a. oth. רַטַבָּא; h. text מִרְק).

רַטַב m. (preced. wds.; v. רַטַבָּא) *green fruit, esp. dates*. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. באבירין ר' בַּבְרִיָּה fruit during development showing bites of serpents; Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 6 רַטַב.

רַטַת, v. רַטַע.

רַטַב m. (רַטַב) *a basket made of green twigs, used as a bird's trap*. Kel. XXIII, 5.—[רַטַב or רַטַב, v. רַטַב.]

רַטַבָּא m. (רַטַב) *charmer*.—Pl. constr. רַטַבִּי. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6 (ed. Wil. רַטַבִּי).

רַטַבָּא m. (רַטַב; v. רַטַבָּא) *an emigrant or fugitive whose estate is abandoned*, v. נַטַבָּא.—Pl. constr. רַטַבִּי. Tosef. Keth. VIII, 3 כל שאינו יודע וכו' ר' כל שאינו יודע וכו' (in law) are those whose whereabouts is unknown, contrad. to those whose whereabouts is known, contrad. to estate of r'tushin is, if one's father, or ... any of those whom he would be entitled to succeed, have gone abroad &c.; Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a top; B. Mets. 38^b. Ib. 39^a ר' רַטַבִּי רַטַבִּי are those who leave (or run away) of their own accord (ref. to Hos. X, 14; differ. in Y. l. c. שְׂמִינָה לְרַחֵם אֶת הָעָם. Arakh. VII, 4 (25^b) (of a field dedicated to the sanctuary) הגיע היובל ... if the year of jubilee arrives, and it is not redeemed ..., it is called a field of the absentees until the next jubilee; ר' נַטַבִּי רַטַבִּי (Bab. ed. רַטַבִּי, corr. acc.) if the second jubilee comes, and it is not redeemed, it is called a field of the absentees in the second degree, until the third jubilee; Tosef. ib. IV, 15 ר' רַטַבִּי (corr. acc.); Sifra B'huck., Par. 4, ch. XI; Yalk. Lev. 677.—[רַטַבִּי Chald., v. רַטַבִּי.]

רַטַבָּא, Pi. רַטַב to run, leap. Cant. R. to I, 9 (ref. to Ps. CVI, 20) כַּמְרַטְט לְפָנֵיהֶם the Egyptian magicians made sorcery before them, and it (the golden calf) appeared as if it were leaping before them; [v., however, רַטַבִּי].

רַטַב ch. (cmp. רַחַח) *to tremble, shake*. Targ. Job VII, 5 (Ms. רַטַב Pa.).

Pa. רַטַב to shake, cause to tremble. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 8 (ed. Wil. מַרְטַב).

Itape. רַטַב to be shaken, tremble. Targ. II Esth. V, 4. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8 אַתְּ רַטַבִּי Ms. (ed. אַתְּ רַטַבִּי; h. text רַטַבִּי).

רַטַבָּא, רַטַב (cmp. רַטַב) *to moisten, sprinkle, soften*. Tosef. Toh. V, 16 הַרְטַבָּה פְּשָׁרֵי (ed. Zolk. he who wets (squirts) his flax (to make it soft for spinning). Ib. IV, 11 אַתְּ הַרְטַבִּי וכו' ed. Zuck. (Var. הַרְטַבִּי, corr. acc.; ed. Zolk. הַרְטַבִּי, read: הַרְטַבִּי) he who wets it (the flax spun by a menstruant) is likewise unclean on account of his mouth (coming in contact with it through the medium of the liquid in squirting).

Hif. הַרְטַח [to cause dripping,] *to wring, press*. Ex. R. s. 21 הוּא הָאֵלֶּי אֵלֶּי הוּא הָאֵלֶּי הוּא הָאֵלֶּי he caused me to be wrung out in his (Satan's) hand (with ref. to רַטַבִּי, Job XVI, 11).

רַטַבָּא, v. רַטַבָּא.

רַטַבָּא I m. (רַטַב) *moist, succulent, fresh, green*. Targ. Job VIII, 16. Targ. Ez. XVII, 24. Ib. XXI, 3.—Gitt. 69^b, v. אַרְצָא I.—Pl. רַטַבִּי. Targ. Num. VI, 3. Targ. Is. VI, 13; a. fr.—Fem. רַטַבָּא. Gitt. l. c., v. רַטַבִּי I; a. e.—Pl. רַטַבִּי. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 37 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. רַטַבִּי ...).

רַטַבָּא II f. (preced.) *meadow*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXII, 30 שְׂדֵי בְרִי (ed. Vien. שְׂדֵי) it dwells (I sent it to pasture) in the meadow; Snh. 105^b אֲשֶׁר־בְּרִי Ar. (ed. אֲשֶׁר־בְּרִי, read: שְׂדֵי לְרִי; Ms. K. שְׂדֵי לְרִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).

רַטַבָּא III m. = h. רַטַב, *soft, green date*. Erub. 40^b, v. רַטַבָּא.

רַטַבָּא f. (רַטַב, Hif.) *a cover of foliage, improvised cover in the field*. Gen. R. s. 68, v. רַטַב; Cant. R. to I, 17 הַרְטַבָּה.

רַטַבִּי pr. n. f. R'tibi. Sot. 22^a, v. רַטַבִּי.

רַטַבָּא, רַטַבָּא pr. n. pl. Pund'ka R'tibta (Green Inn), near Caesarea in Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. (Hildesh., Beitr. p. 9, reads רַטַבָּא).

רַטַבָּא, רַטַבָּא f. (רַטַב) *emollient, plaster, compress*. Ex. R. s. 26 וְכִי מִכָּה בְּאֵזֶם וּמִרְפָּא בְּרִי וכו' my (God's) way is not like the way of man (surgeon), who wounds with a knife and heals with a plaster, but I &c.; ib. 50; Lev. R. s. 18, end; Mekh. B'shall., s. 5; Tanh. B'shall. 23; Tanh. Vayesheb 9. Cant. R. to IV, 5 מְקַרֵּם אֵין מְקַרֵּם אֵין מְקַרֵּם a human being does not prepare the plaster before he sees the wound, but not so the Lord, he prepares the plaster &c.; Yalk. Jer. 312. Tosef. Pes. II (III), 3; a. v. fr.—Pl. רַטַבִּי. Ex. R. s. 27 וְנִמְצָא כֻּלּוֹ רַטַבִּי finally his body is covered all over with plasters.

רַטַבִּי, v. רַטַב.

רַטַב (cmp. רַטַב, רַטַב) [to drip, run; cmp. רַבַּב,] *to mumble, grumble*; denom. רַטַבִּי.

רַטַב ch. same, *to mumble* (a charm). Part. רַטַבִּי; pl. constr. רַטַבִּי. Targ. O. Deut. XVIII, 11. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6 ed. Wil., v. רַטַבִּי.—Sot. 22^a, v. רַטַבִּי.

רַטַב m. (preced.) *mumbling, charm*. Targ. O. Deut. XVIII, 11. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6 (some ed. רַטַב).

רַטַב m. (= רַחַח; רַחַח) *runner*.—Pl. רַטַבִּי. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 11 הַרְטַבִּי הַרְטַבִּי runners may go out (on the Sabbath) with their scarf (over their shoulder); Sabb. 147^a.

רַטַבָּא, Tosef. Ohol. V, 5 Var., v. רַטַבָּא.

רַטַבָּא, Hif. הַרְטַח or Pi. רַטַב (= רַחַח) *to be excited*. 185*

Y'lamd. beg., quot. in Ar. מְרַטַח וצווחה (or מְרַטַח) she is excited and cries.

רָטַח m., v. רָטַח II.

רָטַח f. רָטַח to let run, abandon; to drive out, banish. Targ. ISam. XVII, 28 (h. text נָטַח). Targ. Jer. XII, 7. Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 17 (h. text נָטַח). Ib. XXXI, 12. Targ. Jer. XIV, 19 (h. text מָטַח). Ib. XXIII, 39 (h. text נָטַח); a. fr.—Part. pass. רָטַח; f. רָטַח; pl. רָטַח. Targ. Ez. XVI, 4. Targ. Hos. II, 5. Targ. Is. V, 6. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 36. Targ. Lam. III, 45 רָטַח (h. text מָטַח); a. e.—Y. Pes. III, 30^b top רָטַח (sub. מִיכָל) for they (the barley cakes) are the food of the exiles (homeless poor, comp. Ez. IV, 12), opp. רָטַח those living in luxury (v. רָטַח; differ. in comment).

Af. רָטַח to abandon, renounce ownership of. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 11 (h. text נָטַח).

Pa. רָטַח 1) to abandon, forsake; to banish. Targ. Jud. VI, 13 (h. text נָטַח). Targ. Jer. VII, 29. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 4; a. e.—2) to scatter; to dash to pieces (comp. h. h. נָפַץ). Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 9; a. e.—Ib. XXIX, 8 ed. Wil. v. רָטַח.—Part. pass. רָטַח; f. מְרַטַח; pl. מְרַטַח. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11 מְרַטַח his ears shattered (?); [prob. to be read: מְרַטַח obstructed, deaf, v. מְרַטַח II].

Ihpa. רָטַח, Ihpe. רָטַח 1) to be abandoned, deserted; to be made homeless. Targ. O. a. Y. I Lev. XXVI, 43 (h. text רָטַח). Targ. Hos. IV, 14 (h. text וְלֹבֵט, v. וְלֹבֵט); a. e.—2) to be scattered; to be dashed. Targ. Am. V, 2 (h. text נָטַח). Targ. Is. XIV, 12 (h. text נָטַח). Targ. I Sam. IV, 2 (h. text נָטַח). Targ. Jud. XV, 9; a. e.—Targ. Ps. XVIII, 8 ed., v. נָטַח.

רָ a portion of the word שְׁבָרִינִי, used in an incantation. Ab. Zar. 12^b; Pes. 112^a.

רִיבִינָה, Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIV 'הר' ed. Warsaw, oth. ed. אֲנִיכִי, ed. Bub. דִּיהָ אֲנִיכִי, read: דִּיהָ אֲנִיכִי, a misplaced gloss to דִּיהָ אֲנִיכִי, a misplaced gloss to דִּיהָ אֲנִיכִי.

רָ f. רָ, v. quot.) lungs. Ber. 61^b רָ the lungs draw (resorb) all liquids. Lev. R. s. 4 רָ the lungs are the organ for drinking (resorbing liquids). Ib. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 3; Hull. 45^a, v. פָּנָה. Ib. III, 1; a. fr.

רִיב I, רִיב (b. h.) to contend, strive; to plead. Meg. 21^b רִיב who pleaded our cause.

Hif. רִיב same. Tanh. Naso 12 רִיב as long as she was engaged in it, she did not quarrel, v. רִיב. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d, v. מְרַיב. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 6 רִיב whenever you strive with me, you tempt God. Tanh. Mick. 10 רִיב while he was yet in his mother's womb, Esau was contending with him. Num. R. s. 5 רִיב that they might not quarrel with one another; רִיב this one contended and said, I want to load here &c.; a. fr.

רִיב II m. (b. h.; preced.) strife, contest, cause. Meg. 21^b רִיב, v. preced.; a. e.—Pl. רִיב, Lev. R. s. 9 רִיב ed. Wil. (oth. ed. only מִצוֹר) strife and lawsuits.

Snh. 34^b; Nidd. 50^a; Sifré Deut. 208 (ref. to Deut. XXI, 5) the text puts lawsuits on a level with plagues, as the former must be transacted in day-time &c.; Yeb. 104^a.

רִיבָה f. = h. רִיבָה, maiden, young woman. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 14 (Ar. רִיבָה). Ib. 16. Ib. XVIII, 21. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXIV, 10; a. e.—Pl. רִיבָה. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 61 (ed. Vien. 'רִיבָה').

רִיבָה, v. רִיבָה.

רִיבָה f. (רִיבָה) young woman, maiden. Yeb. 59^b רִיבָה it happened to a girl in Hithlu; Tosef. Nidd. I, 9; Nidd. 9^b; Y. ib. I, beg. 48^d; ib. 49^b bot. Gen. R. s. 49 the case of the girl (that was put to death by fire because she performed a charitable deed) lets me not be silent; Snh. 109^b רִיבָה על עִסְקֵי רִיבָה on account of the affairs concerning that girl; a. e.—Pl. רִיבָה. Shek. VIII, 5 Var., v. רִיבָה h.

רִיבָה, v. רִיבָה.

רִיבָה m. (רִיבָה) 1) increase, plenty. Esth. R. end רִיבָה the good dispensations of the Lord come with liberality, fruitfulness, and plenty.—2) (sub. בגדים) larger number of garments, investment of the high priest with the eight official garments. Yoma 5^a the anointing is put on a level with the investment, as the investment is continued for seven days, so is the anointing &c. Ib. בינדרו רִיבָה they differ as to the seven days of investment and the seven days of anointment; a. e.—3) extension of scope, widening qualification, amplification, opp. מִיָּעוּט. Shebu. III, 5 (25^a) מִיָּעוּט I derive it from the amplification of the text (the addition of a general rule לְכָל אִשָּׁר וְכִי, Lev. V, 4); ib. 26^a. Men. 89^a אִשָּׁר אֵין רִיבָה אִשָּׁר אֵין רִיבָה an amplification following an amplification (as בשמן in Lev. II, 4) intimates a restriction; a. fr.—Pl. רִיבָה, רִיבָה. Tosef. Shebu. I, 7, v. מִיָּעוּט. Gen. R. s. 1, a. e. רִיבָה וְנִמְנֵן, v. אֵין I. Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a, v. לָשִׁין; a. e.

רִיבָה, רִיבָה, רִיבָה ch. same, amplification. Nidd. 33^a רִיבָה and the word kol (Lev. XV, 4) is an amplification (and not a specification, פרט). Zeb. 8^b רִיבָה the word Uzebah (Lev. III, 6) is merely an amplification (and not a generalization). Shebu. 25^b רִיבָה which are derived from the amplification of Scriptural expressions, i. e. which are only implied, not explicitly stated. Yoma 6^a רִיבָה the menstruant and all that is implied (all persons made unclean by contact with her); a. fr.—Pl. רִיבָה, רִיבָה. Shebu. 26^a; Snh. 45^b, v. מִיָּעוּט.

רִיבָה, רִיבָה, רִיבָה, v. sub רִיבָה.

רִיבָה m. (רִיבָה) a square. Zeb. 62^a. ... קרן רִיבָה the horn, the ascent, the foundation, and the square shape are indispensable conditions for the altar. Ib. 108^b; a. fr.—Pl. רִיבָה the cardinal points of the

world. Tosef. Erub. VI (V), 3; Erub. 56^a מרבעה מרבעה בא לרבעה מרבעה (ב'ר' ע' ו' when you square a town (for Sabbath limits, ר'ב'ע), you must square it in accordance with the cardinal points, and the marks are Charles's Wain in the north &c. Ib. מרבעה מרבעה בא לרבעה מרבעה (ב'ר' ע' ו' if you do not know how to square it in accordance with the cardinal points &c.; a. e.

עֲרֻבָא. ch. same. Succ. 8^a, v. עֲרֻבָא. Erub. 57^a; B. Bath. 101^b, a. e. וְכָל אֲמָתָא דְּרַ' וְכָל אֲמָתָא דְּרַ' v. אֲלֵכְסָן. Erub. 23^b ר' דְּבִשְׁוֹת רִבְנָן (Ms. M. ר' דְּרִבְנָן) the difference between them refers to their attitude concerning the square which the (other) Rabbis adopt as a standard (seventy and a fraction by seventy and a fraction, Mish. II, 5); [differ. interpret. in Tosaf. a. l.; reference to Mish. IV, 8].

רִיבוּתָא f. (רְבִי) *youth, childhood*. Targ. Job XXXIII, 25 (some ed. רִיבוּתָא, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. רְבִיּוּתָא, read: רְבִי).

רִיבּוֹתָא, רִיבּוֹתָא, v. רִיבּוֹתָא ch.

רַב' v. sub רַב־יָצֵא, רַב־בַּיִת

רִבְעָא, v. רִבְעָא.

יִרְבֵּעַת m. (רִבַּע) *sleeping accommodation*. Y. Sabb. XX, 17^c בְּבֵי מוֹרְשָׁא וְכ' *beds were improvised in the college hall (to be partitioned off in daytime by curtains).*

רִיבְקָה, רִיבְקָה, v. sub 'רִיבְקָה.

רַבָּנָא, v. רַבָּנָא.

רְיִבְנָא, רִיבְנָא, רִיבְנָא. m. *desire* (רִיבְנָא), *desirable thing*. Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 20 (not רִיבְנָא, sq. Targ. II Chr. XII, 9. Ib. XXXII, 27. Targ. Ps. X, 3; a. fr.—[Ib. V, 2 read: רִיבְנָא, רִיבְנָא. v. רִיבְנָא. Pl. רִיבְנָא. Ib. CXL, 9. Targ. Koh. XII, 11. Targ. II Chr. XX, 25 (some ed. רִיבְנָא, read: רִיבְנָא); a. fr.

רִגְשׁ m. h., v. רִגַּשׁ.

רָגַז, רָגַזְתָּ, רָגַזְתִּי ch. (רָגַז) *commotion, excitement*. Targ. Is. XXII, 5 (ed. Wil. רָגַזְתָּ). Ib. X, 3. Targ. Job XXXIX, 7; v. רָגַזְתָּ.

רִיגָלָה, רִיגָלָה, v. sub רִיגָלָה.

הַגְּלֻחָא v. רִיגְלוּתָא

*רִיגְלֵי־לְוָיָהּ m. (comp. רִיגְלֵהּ II) *an inhabitant of low-lands(?)*. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d.

רִגְמָא, v. רִגְמָא

לִיָּה אַת סִגִּיד ... דָּר לִיָּה וְכ', Cant. R. to VII, 9, read: לִיָּה אַת סִגִּיד לְעִלְמָא דִּידִי אָמַר לִיָּה וְכ' how to my idol? Said he (Daniel) to him, is there any reality in it?

רִדְיוֹתָא f. pl. (רִדָּה III) [*ploughers*,] *chariots armed*

with shears or scythes. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 25; Y. II (some ed. 'ריחור', corr. acc.).

יִדְיָא, v. יִדְיָא, יִדְיָא.

רִידָן, רִידָן, Esth. R. to I, 12, v. רִידָן.

רִיחָא **רִיחָא** m. (רִיחָא) 1) *running*. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 27.—Ber. 6^b, v. אֶרֶץ III.—2) name of a *dish* made of honey, flour, and oil (v. תְּבִיץ). Ib. 37^b רִי רִחָא (Ar. ed. Koh. רִחָא) the *rihāta* of the field laborers.

רַהֲט' v. sub, רִיחַמוֹנָא, רִיחַמוֹן.

רִיחַמֵן, Sabb. 32^a, read רִחִימֵן, v. רִחֵם.

הָאָה f. = h. הָאָה m., הָאָה, הָאָה, הָאָה (comp. *הָאָה*, Ez. XXVIII, 17) *appearance, sight, form*. Targ. Gen. XXIX, 17. Targ. O. Dent. XXI, 11 *הָאָה* ed. Berl. (oth. ed. *הָאָה*; Y. *הָאָה* *pl.*). Targ. Esth. II, 7. Targ. Jer. XI, 16; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d *וְכִי מִזֶּה אֲמַרְיָה יֵאָדָה בְּרִי* did I mean handsome of sight? I meant handsome of conduct.—*Pl.* *הָאָה*, *הָאָה*, v. *supra*.

רְחוֹת, v. רְחִיחַ.

רִיחָא, Lev. R. s. 20 בְּרִי רִי, a corrupt.; read with Yalk. Gen. 101 בְּרֵא דַעֲלִיבְתָא.

ריח (b. h.) to breathe, waft, blow.—**נִיחַ** (not **חַי**) to scent, smell. Gen. R.s. 34 **חָלַק וְנִיחַתָּהּ** (not **וְחַתָּהּ**) he went and smelled of it. Ib. (ref. to Gen. VIII, 21) **וְהָיָה רִיחוֹ שֶׁל אֲבִרָהָם** he smelled the savor of Abraham, our father, rising from the fiery furnace (foresaw the self-sacrifice of Abraham); **וְהָיָה רִיחוֹ שֶׁל שָׂמֶר** he smelled the savor of the generation of persecution (foresaw their martyrdom). Snh. 11^a **שָׂמוֹ רִיחַ שֶׁוֹם** he perceived the smell of garlic. Zeb. 62^a **נִיחַתָּהּ רִיחַ קִטְמָה** they smelled the savor of frankincense (at the place where the Temple had stood). Nidd. 58^b **כָּל חֹמְלָלוֹ מִיָּדָהּ בּוֹ** whoever crushes it, smells its odor. Snh. 109^a **וְלִיעָב בִּאֵן וְנִיחַתָּהּ אִירוֹ** in the evening they came and scented it (the balsam) like a dog. Yoma VIII, 4 **עֹבֵרָה שֶׁנִּיחַתָּהּ וְכִי** a woman with child that smelled (a dish on the Day of Atonement, and has a morbid desire for it) must be given to eat, until she feels restored. B. Bath. 146^a bot. **רִיחַ צִטֹּן אֲנִי מֵרִיחַ בִּגְלִיל** I smell a radish in Galilee (have a strong appetite for a Galilean radish); a. fr.

מוֹרָה, מְרִיחַ. אָרֶה, אָרִית same.—Part. מְרִיחַ. ch., Af. אָרֶה, אָרִית same.—Part. מְרִיחַ. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 27. Targ. Ex. XXX, 38. Targ. Job XXXIX, 25; a. fr.—Sot. 49^a וְכִי מְרִיחָא רִיחָא וְכִי I smell &c., v. מְרִיחָא. B. Bath. 73^b וּמְרִיחָא בֵּיתָא, v. מְרִיחָא. Snh. 93^b (ref. to Is. XI, 3, sq.) בְּמִשְׁחֵי כְרִיב מְרִיחָא וּדְאִין of the Messiah it is written that he smells (of a man) and judges (of his guilt or innocence); מְרִיחָא אֵין אֵין מְרִיחָא let us see whether he (Bar Koziba) smells &c.; וְכִי רִיחָא דְּמִרְיָא וְכִי רִיחָא דְּמִרְיָא when they saw that he could not judge by the scent, they killed him; Yalk. Is. 284. Ber. 43^b וְכִי מְרִיחָא וְכִי מְרִיחָא he that smells an Ethrog. . . , must say the benediction &c. Yoma 82^b וְכִי מְרִיחָא וְכִי מְרִיחָא a woman

with child that smelled, v. preced. Sabb. 110^a ריחא (דמירוח) when it (the snake) smells it &c.; a. e.

רִיחַ m. (b. h.; preced.) *flavor, scent, odor; sense of smell*. Ber. 43^b (ref. to Ps. CL, 6) 'זה דור' what is the thing which the soul enjoys and from which the body has no material benefit? It is smell. Ib. ... עיזרים in the future the young men of Israel shall give forth sweet savor (of purity) like the Lebanon (ref. to Hos. XIV, 7). Lev. R. s. 30; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. (emp. אֶבֶן) *slight resemblance, a suspicion of*. Gitt. 86^b 'הגש' it has not even the slightest resemblance to a letter of divorce (by which the woman concerned might be precluded from marrying a priest); Y. ib. IX, 50^b top אפר' there is not a suspicion of disqualification in her case. Y. Sot. I, 16^d top 'כח' something of the odor of incest has touched her (the rival wife of a faithless woman); a. e.—Pl. ריחור. Cant. R. to I, 3 כל 'ר' 'היו וכו' all the songs which the ancients recited before thee were merely sweet savors, but we (say), 'oil that is poured forth is thy name'; 'ר' 'היו וכו' all the pious deeds ... were merely flavors, but &c.; a. e.

רִיחָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 27; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 66^b 'וכ' ריחיה חלא if a liquid has the smell of vinegar and the taste of wine. Ib., a. e. מילתא היא 'ר' v. מילתא. Pes. 76^b 'וכ' because it is bad for a bad-smelling breath and for leprosy. Sot. 49^a, v. אֶלְקָשָׁא. a. fr.—Trnsf. *pride*. Zeb. 96^b, v. אֶלְקָשָׁא.

רִיחּוּף m. (רחף) *hovering, brooding, use of the verb*. Y. Hag. II, 77^b top 'וכ' שגאמר לחלף וכו' the hovering mentioned there (Deut. XXXII, 11) means touching and yet not touching (not pressing), so does the hovering mentioned here (Gen. I, 2) &c.

רִיחּוּק m. (רחק) 1) *removal, distance*. Y. Maas. Sh. I, end, 53^a 'מקום בר' when one lives far away (from Jerusalem, Deut. XIV, 24). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. חפסד an enterprise in which he who advances the money secures to himself the advantages of profit without the corresponding share in the eventual losses.—2) *separation, loathsomeness*. Lam. R. to I, 17 (expl. לנרה ib.) she became an object of disgust.

רִיחּוּקָא ch. *separation, rejection, abomination*. Targ. Lev. XII, 2. Targ. Is. I, 14 (h. text לשרר). Targ. Prov. VIII, 7 (h. text דועבד). Targ. II Chr. XXIX, 5; a. e.—Pl. ריחוקין. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9.

רִיחּוּשׁ m. (רחש) *movement* (of the lips). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXII, beg. 'ר' שפחים וכו' as for pronouncing the Hé, no movement of the lips or pressing of the tongue is required &c.

רִיחּוּשׁ ch. (רחש; emp. Men. V, 8, quot. s. v. רחש) *a jelly-like pastry*. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 17 'דוישי' (ed. Ven. (חשי מניח h. text דיהוש).

רִיחּוּא, רִיחּוּא, רִיחּוּא v. רחיא.

רִיחּוּם, רִיחּוּם v. רחיים.

רִיחּוּמָא II. v. רחמא.

רִיחּוּן m. (ריח) *aroma, spice*.—Pl. ריחנין. Mekh. B'shall., s. 5 ריחנין ... שקים bags full of spices and all kinds of good aromatic drugs; a. e.

רִיחּוּנָא ch. same.—Pl. ריחני, ריחני. Targ. II Chr. XVI, 14 (ed. Beck 'ר'—Hor. 13^b; Snh. 70^a; Yoma 76^b 'ור' חמרא ור' wine and spices made me open-minded. Ber. 44^b 'לאפוקי' to exclude aromas (which require a blessing before but not after smelling of them).

רִיחּוּשָׁא v. רחש.

רִיחּוּתָא v. רחמא.

רִיחּוּתָא m. (preced. art.) *perfumed, spiced*. Sabb. 110^a 'ר' חמרא spiced wine. Gitt. 70^a the best of all wines is 'ר' סומקא spiced red wine; a. e.

רִימּוּלִין f. pl. (transpos. of לִימּוּלָא) *Librae (pounds)*, v. לִימּוּלָא. Y. Keth. V, 30^b bot. (ref. to Mish. 12) 'וארבע' R. M. says, it means four pounds (of figs).

רִימּוּשׁ (?) pr. n. pl. *Rimish* (?). Yalk. Sam. 151 (expl. Midr. Till. to Ps. III רימיוס ed. Bub. (oth. ed. בימיוס, רימיוס).

רִיכָא m. (ריכ) [*delicate*; emp. פנק a. derivatives.] *nobleman, freeman*. B. Bath. 4^a 'ר' ולא בר 'ר' (Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) thou (Herod) art neither a noble nor the son of a noble; לישנא רמלכותא and whence can we prove that *rekha* has the meaning of royalty (aristocracy)? Answ. ref. to ריך (II Sam. III, 39); אכרד (Gen. XII, 43); Yalk. Deut. 913.

רִיכָבָא v. ריכבא.

רִיכָח Yalk. Gen. 16 מיעט להם בר' read: בריצח.

רִיכּוּךְ m. (ריכך) *pl. delicate dishes*. Ex. R. s. 2; s. 8 'וכ' מיני ר' וכ' how many delicacies hast thou prepared for the pregnant among them? Cant. R. to I, 7; (Tanh. Sh'moth 14 רִיכּוּךְ; Yalk. Cant. 982 רִיכּוּךְ).

רִיכוּכָא Targ. Ps. XIX, 6 בר' Mss. a. ed. Genoa (missing in ed.), prob. to be read: ברינכא.

רִיכּוּן m. (ריכן I) *the process of keeping onion plants tender*. Y. Shebi. V, 36^a top כעיקור 'ר' 'softening' is equivalent to tearing the plant out with the root.

רִיכּוּנָא m. (ריכן II) *causing to sink, destruction*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 2 ed. Lag. (Var. 'רייב'; ed. Wil. 'רב'; h. text 'שר'). Ib. XXI, 7; v. רִיכּוּנָא.

רִיכּוּשָׁא, רִיכּוּפָא, רִיכּוּסָא v. sub ריכ.

רִימ to be high, v. רים.

רִימ m. (emp. רימון) *fruit of the Christ's thorn or lote*.—Pl. רימין. Tosef. Dem. I, 1; Dem. I, 1. Ib. שקמינה the *rimmin* of Shikmonah; Ber. 40^b, v. בִּנְרָא. [Tosef. Kil. I, 10 ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. רימון, רימון, prob. to be read: (רימין)].

רימא, v. ראימא.

רימונא, רימון, רימון, v. sub רמ.

רימוצא m. (רמץ I) *setting*. Targ. I Chr. XX, 2.

רימנא, רימ', רימ' m.=h. ראם. Targ. Job XXXIX, 9, sq. (h. text רים). Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 17. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 69 (ed. Wil. רימ'; h. text רמים). Ib. XCII, 11.—Pl. רימנין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 6 רימנין Regia, v. ראימא. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 5 (ed. Vien. רימ'; h. text רישן);—Y. Kil. VII, 31^c bot. ראמנין.

רימצא, v. רימצא.

רינה, v. רנה.

רינן, רינ' m. (רנן) *singing, chanting, rejoicing*. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c bot. (ref. to חורר, Ps. XVII, 1) רינן that is the chanting at studying the Law; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. שחורא עוסק ברינונה של Yalk. Ps. 841 ריננה של חורר he is engaged in the study of the Law. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIII חורר ר' של צדיקים (the singing (praise) of the righteous; a. e.

רינונא, רינ' ch. same, esp. *study, meditation*. Targ. Ps. V, 2 רינוני Ms. (some ed. רינוני pl.; ed. Wil. רינוני, corr. acc.).

ריננא, v. ריננא.

רינונה, Pesik. 'Aniyah, p. 134^b, v. ריננה.

ריס I m. (= ריסם; v. ריסם 2; cmp. ראס) *drop, poison*. Pesik. Shek., p. 13^b עכנא של כריסא like the poison of a snake. Gen. R. s. 98 ריסו מוחלחל וכו' (some ed. אריסה), v. תלחל. Ruth R. to III, 13; Y. Snh. X, 28^d top, v. תלחנה; a. e.

ריס II m. (ריסן = ריס) [*course*]. 1) *ris*, a measure of length, $\frac{2}{15}$ of a mile (stadium). B. Mets. 33^a (Ar. ריס, expl. as numerical value ריס = 266 cubits). B. Kam. VII, 7 (79^b) רי שלשים thirty *ris* (four miles). Ib. 83^a; a. fr.—2) *race-course* (stadium), *arena*. Cant. R. to I, 3 ר' כמין ר' the college hall of R. El. was shaped like an arena (an oblong with seats on both sides).—Pl. ריסים. Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. (in Chald. dict.) *eye-lid with eye-lashes*. Bekh. VI, 2 (38^a), v. רימין. Ib. 38^b top ר' חורר וכו' what is *haris*? ... The outer row of the eye. Sifra Emor, ch. VI, Par. 7 (expl. רימין, Lev. XXII, 22) ר' של עיניו וכו' one whose eye-lid is perforated, nipped, or split.—Pl. as ab., constr. ריסי. Bekh. 43^b עיניו ר' whose eye-lids are hairless. Snh. 104^b. Neg. VIII, 6. Kidd. 31^a ר' עיניו וכו' from thy eye-lids can be seen that thou art a widow's son. Hor. 12^a עיניו ר' they put the oil of anointment between his eye-lids; a. fr.

ריסא, רי' ch. same, 1) *arena, race-course*. Targ. Gen. XIV, 17 (Y. some ed. ריסא; h. text עמק). Targ. Jer. XXXI, 39 חורר ביה ר' וכו' (h. text חסוסים).—2) pl.

constr. ריסי *eye-lids*. Targ. Koh. XII, 2. Targ. Y. Ex. XIII, 16. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22.

ריסא, ריסא, ריסח, v. ריסיא.

ריסין m. (ריס) *crushed matter, hash*.—Pl. ריסיין. Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot. וכו' אכל מן הר' וכו' if he ate of the crushed (ants) &c.

ריסון m. (ריסן) *crushing, lesion*; איבריין or ריסיין *lesion of vital organs, internal injury*. Hull. 51^a, sq. ר' א' אין חוששין (אין בו) בשום ר' א' we do not apprehend internal injury; a. e.

ריסוקא, רי' ch. (preced.) 1) *piece, crumb*.—Pl. ריסיין. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 6, a. e. (h. text פריים).—2) *piece of a garment*. Sabb. 59^b (Ms. M. ריסיין).

ריסיקוסין, Yalk. Prov. 961 (also ריסיקוסין, v. ריסיקוס I).

ריסנא, v. ריסנא.

ריספק, v. ריספק.

ריסקא, v. ריסקא a. ריסקא.

ריסתנא, v. ריסקנא I.

ריסתן pr. n. pl. *Ristak*. Erub. 63^b ר' לחמן בר' (Ms. M. ר' לחמן בר' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

ריסתקא, רי' m. (ריסק; cmp. ריזלי) *outskirts, market-place outside of the town*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 (ed. Lag. ריסי; ed. Ven. ריסקא).—Ber. 54^a ר' רמיוזא the market of Mahoza; B. Mets. 83^a; B. Bath. 12^b; Yalk. Ex. 346.—[V. ריסקא.]

ריע I m. (ריעי I) *eaten up, cropped*. Lam. R. to I, 1 ר' חורר גבה דאורחה ר' וכו' (6 חור מאחורי) רבוי one side of the road is cropped (by the camel that passed), and the other is not.

ריע II m. (ריע) *shaken, unsound*. Taan. 29^b ר' מזליה v. מזלא.

ריע, רי' m. (h. h.; ריעה or ריעה *to join*) *friend, associate, neighbor*. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to רעואל, Ex. II, 18) ריע ריע נעשה ריע ר' רעואל (Jethro) became a friend of God (converted). B. Bath. 19^a ר' ריעו וכו' (adopted from Job XXXVI, 33) let its neighbor (an analogous passage) interpret it, as here (B. Bath. II, 1) rocks are mentioned, and the same rule applies to sand, so there (Sabb. IV, 1) sand is mentioned, and rocks are implied; Yeb. 31^b; B. Mets. 31^a. Ab. ch. VI ר' נקרא ר' he is called a friend (of God); a. fr.—Esp. *lover, paramour*, contrad. to בעל. Ex. R. s. 32 (ref. to Jer. III, 20) בארעה אלא ... בבועלה אלא it does not say, 'to her husband', but 'to her lover', as a woman cannot rebel against her husband, but can deny her lover, because there is no marriage contract between them, so said the Lord to Israel, לא

רִיעָא *you have not treated me as a husband, but as a lover; a. e.—Pl. רִיעִים* Taan. 25^b deep says to deep, וְכִי אָבַע מִימִיךָ קוֹל שְׁנֵי ר' וְכִי let thy waters well forth, I hear the voice of two (companies of) friends (the songs accompanying the libation of wine and that of water). Ned. 40^a וְאֵל יִרְמְנִי ר' וְכִי that he have friends (to counsel him) as Naaman had, who caused him to be healed of his leprosy, and not friends as Rehoboam had, who caused the division of his kingdom; a. e.

רִיעָא *excrement*, v. רִיעִי.

רִיעוּת *f. (denom. of רִיעִי) friendship, sociability.* Y. Ber. IV, 7^d bot. Keth. 8^a. Yeb. 14^b וְזֵה ר'... they (the Hillelites and the Shammaites) lived with one another in love and friendship; a. e.

רִיעוּתָא *f. (v. רִיעִי II) being shaken, unsoundness; unfavorable condition; cause for suspicion or doubt.* Hull. 9^a בִּיהָ ר' אֲרִילִידָא something happened by which the anatomical soundness of the animal is made doubtful (without the possibility of examination). Bets. 34^a מִי ר' as regards slaughtering an animal on the Holy Day, must we take into consideration the fact that the presumption in favor of the soundness of the animal is shaken (and therefore abstain from slaughtering it) or not? Nidd. 2^b לֹא הָיָה שָׁם שְׁנֵי טְעָמִים in that case there are two causes for suspicion, in this there is only one. Ib. 3^a; a. fr.

רִיעוּתָא *v. sub רִיעִי.*

רִיעוּתָא *v. רִיעִי.*

רִיעוּתָא *f. (b. h. רִיעוּתָא; רִיעוּתָא) reclining, seat, rest.* Meg. 10^b (play on חֲסִידָא (Is. LV, 13, with ref. to רִיעוּתָא, Cant. III, 10) Nebuchadnezzar בֵּית ד' שְׂעִירָא who burnt the seat of (God in) the house of the Lord; [Ms. M. בֵּית ד' the house of the seat of the Lord; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Yalk. Is. 345 מִרְפִּידוֹ (corr. acc.)].

רִיעוּתָא *m. (repudium) divorce.* Gen. R. s. 18, v. רִיעוּתָא.

רִיעוּתָא *m. (רִיעוּתָא) curing; (sub. רִיעוּתָא) indemnity for curing expenses.* Ab. Zar. II, 2 מִמֶּנּוּ אֵבֶל ר' מִמֶּנּוּ אֵבֶל ר' you may employ their (the gentiles') services for curing your belonging (beasts), but not for curing your bodies. Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d bot. מִמֶּנּוּ ר' (Ned. IV, 4 רִיעוּתָא). B. Kam. VIII, 1 וְשִׁבְתָּ בְּר' indemnity for curing and for loss of time; Y. Snh. IX, 27^a bot.; a. e.

רִיעוּתָא *m. pl., v. רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *m. pl. (רִיעוּתָא, v. רִיעוּתָא) espaliers, light lattice work.* Tosef. Kil. IV, 5.

רִיעוּתָא *Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. בר', v. רִיעוּתָא, a. רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *v. רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *v. רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *v. רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *f. (contr. of רִיעוּתָא, v. Pl. to Levy, Talm. Dict. IV, p. 488; v. רִיעוּתָא) flat cake; in gen. bread.* Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 50. Targ. Y. II Gen. XL, 16.—Taan. 23^b, a. e., v. רִיעוּתָא I. Bets. 32^b וְכִי רִיעוּתָא וְכִי (Rashi 'רִיעוּתָא) see to it (that you remove the ashes carefully), for I want fine bread. Sabb. 151^b אֲקָרִים לִיהָ ר' אֲקָרִים; a. fr.—Pl. (m.) רִיעוּתָא. Ber. 42^a top בְּנִי וְכִי Ms. M. margin (ed. רִיעוּתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) thirteen cakes each containing one third of a kab (Ar. רִיעוּתָא כַּעֲכִי).

רִיעוּתָא *v. רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *f. (רִיעוּתָא) running, speed.* Pesik. Shub., p. 164^a; Koh. R. to XI, 9, v. רִיעוּתָא II. Gen. R. s. 10, beg. (not רִיעוּתָא), v. רִיעוּתָא; Yalk. ib. 16 רִיעוּתָא (corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. רִיעוּתָא. Tosef. Sot. IV, 1 שְׁלֹשׁ ר' ran ... three times; a. e.

רִיעוּתָא *m. (רִיעוּתָא) making willing, appeasing, winning favor.* Taan. 4^b שְׁאֵלָה ר' appeasing words preparatory to a prayer.

רִיעוּתָא *v. רִיעוּתָא, רִיעוּתָא, רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *v. sub רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *v. רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *m. (b. h.; רִיעוּתָא) empty, void; worthless man.* Y. Peah I, 15^b bot., a. e. (ref. to Dent. XXXII, 47) וְאִם הָיָה ר' and if it (a word of the Law) appear void (of meaning), it is your fault, because you do not toil to study it. Num. R. s. 4²⁰ (ref. to II Sam. VI, 10) הָיָה ר' the lowest of the low is the dancer, for there is none more void of all merits than he is; a. e.—Pl. רִיעוּתָא, רִיעוּתָא, רִיעוּתָא. Ib.; Y. Succ. V, 55^c top; Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 32, end רִיעוּתָא, read: רִיעוּתָא]—Fem. רִיעוּתָא. Num. R. s. 20²¹ (ref. to Deut. I, c.) אֲפִרְמָה מִצִּוָּה ר' וְיִקְלָה בְּךָ וְיִרְמָה even if there be a command which thou considerest empty and unimportant, there is in it life and length of days.

רִיעוּתָא *ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 24; a. e., v. רִיעוּתָא ch.—Esp. reka, an expression of contempt, good for nothing! Taan. 20^b (in Hebr. dict.) וְכִי שְׂמָא בְּל' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) reka, are all the people of thy town as homely as thou art? Ber. 22^a; a. fr.—Pl. רִיעוּתָא, רִיעוּתָא. Koh. R. to IX, 15 לְמָחָר וְכִי woe to you, worthless men, to morrow the flood shall come &c.*

רִיעוּתָא *v. sub רִיעוּתָא.*

רִיעוּתָא *m. (רִיעוּתָא) dancing.* Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. ר' in dancing one lifts up one foot and rests the other, opp. רִיעוּתָא. Pl. רִיעוּתָא. Lev. R. s. 12; a. e.

רִיעוּתָא *ch. same.—Pl. רִיעוּתָא. Ned. 51^a, v. רִיעוּתָא.*

ריקן m. (b. h. רִקָּה; רִקָּה) *perfume*.—Pl. רִיקָּה. Tanb. Sh'moth 14, v. רִיקָּה.

ריקנים m. (רָקַם) *formation of an embryo* in an egg. Tosef. Hull. VIII, 20 וְכַד הָיָה רִיקוּמָה וְכַד הָיָה חַיָּה how far must the formation be advanced (to be called מְרֻקָּמָה)? Until the chick can be seen through the egg.

רִיקוּעַ, רִיקָן m. (b. h. רִיקָע; רִיקָע) *beaten plate, foil*.—*Pl.* רִיקוּעִים, רִיקוּעִין, רִיקָן. Tem. 30^b (ref. to Deut. XXIII, 19) (thou shalt not bring the hire &c.) ‘into the house of the Lord thy God’ לִבְרוּךְ אֱתָהּ this includes beaten gold plates (as forbidden for overlaying). Ib.; Tosef. ib. IV, 8, v. בַּפִּתּוּרָה. Shek. IV, 4 וְכִי רִיקוּעֵי זָהָב gold plates for covering the walls of the Holy of Holies; a. e.

רִיקָם m. (h.h.; רִיק) *empty*; (adv.) *void, without effect*. Num. R. s. 4²⁰ וְרִיקָם הָיָה רִיקָם שֶׁאֵין בּוֹ שִׂמְחָה none is emptier (of virtue) than he &c., v. רִיקָם. Deut. R. s. 11⁵ וַיָּבֹא לְחֹרֶץ רִיקָם and came out empty-handed (without the jewel which he was to produce). Ber. 32^b אֵין תְּפִלָּתוֹ תִּזְכָּר רִיקָם his prayer will not come back void (unfulfilled). R. Hash. 17^b אֵין תְּפִלָּתוֹ תִּזְכָּר רִיקָם, v. פֶּרֶר; a. fr.

חֵיקָם ch., v. חֵיקָן ch.

רִיקָם pr. n. pl., v. רָקַם.

רִיקָן, v. sub רִיקַמָּה, רִיקְמָה

ריבון I (v. ריבון, a. רב) to make exclusive. Snh. 60^b (ref. to בלתי, Ex. XXII, 19) לשם המיוחד... ר' העבדות ר' the text orders all these services to be devoted to the specified Name (the Lord) exclusively; Yalk. Ex. 348 ריבה (corr. acc.).

רִיקָן II *to empty*, v. next w.

מִישָׁל מֵלָא. m. (v. רִיקָם) *empty*. Sabb. 83^b, a. e. מִישָׁל מֵלָא. *is* movable when filled as well as when empty. Ber. 40^a in the physical world אֵין מְחֻדָּק וְכ' an empty vessel is receptive, a filled vessel is not; ר' אֵינוֹ אֵין אֵין not so with the Lord (in the spiritual world): a full vessel (mind) is receptive (of more), an empty one is not; a. fr.—*Transf. bare of knowledge, ignorant*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on רִיקָן, ib. 3) ר' רִצּוֹן וְכ' the least learned in the three rows (of scholars in front of the Sanhedrin) is as stuffed with knowledge as a pomegranate (is full of seeds). Ib. שְׂרֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵלָא וְכ' an ignorant man in Israel is as full of argument &c.; Gen. R. s. 32 (not רִיקָן, רִיקָנִים a. fr.—*Pl.* רִיקָנִים Cant. R. l. c. Ruth R. to III, 17 ר' לֹא יָצְאוּ they did not go out with empty hands; a. fr.—*Pl.* רִיקָנִיתָ רִיקָן. Y. B. Kam. III, end, 3^d אֶחָד אֶחָד וְכ' one wagon (or ship) empty, and the other loaded. Yoma 53^a ר' בִּיאָה v. בִּיאָה II.—Denom. רִיקָן to empty, bare. Ukts. I, 3 שְׂרֵי־קֶץ the skeleton of a cluster of grapes which one has stripped (of its grapes). Ib. 5 שְׂרֵי־קֶץ v. שְׂרֵי־קֶץ. Ib. ... שְׂרֵי־קֶץ v. שְׂרֵי־קֶץ.

רִיקָא, רִיקָא, רִיקָא ch. same. Targ. Jer. LI, 34. Targ.

O. Gen. XXXVII, 24 (ed. Vien. **חִיבָא**). Ib. XXXI, 42 (Y. **חִיבָא**). Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 47 (ed. Vien. **חִיבָא**; Y. **חִיבָא**; Y. II **חִיבָא**); a. fr.—Sabb. 109^b, a. e. **חִיבָא**, v. **חִיבָא**. Snh. 7^b; Yoma 86^b **חִיבָא** ו' v. **חִיבָא**; a. fr.—Pl. **חִיבָא**. Targ. Ex. III, 21 (O. ed. Berl. **חִיבָא**; Ms. II **חִיבָא**). Ib. XXXIV, 20; a. e.—**חִיבָא**. Targ. Gen. I, 2. Targ. Ruth I, 21.

רִיקָנוֹן f. (preced.) *emptiness, void, vanity*; adv. לְרִיקָנוֹן, *in vain*. Targ. Is. XXX, 7. Ib. 28. Targ. Lev. XXVI, 20. Targ. II Chr. VI, 42. Targ. O. Deut. XV, 13 רִיקָנוֹן ed. Vien. (ed. Berl. רִיקָן); a. e.—V. preced.

רִיקְנוּתָא h. same. Pesik. R. s. 32 (ref. to Ps. IV; 3) ... מַה רִיקְנוּתָא why do you pursue after things of vanity?; Pesik. 'Aniyah, p. 134^b רִיקְנוּתָא (corr. acc.); Midr. Till. to Ps. IV; Yalk. ib. 627: Yalk. Is. 339.

ch. ריקן v. ריקניא

ריקנות v. ריקניות

רר I (b. h.; = ררי, reduplic. of רר) to run, flow. Sifra M'tsora, Zab., Par. 1, ch. I (ref. to Lev. XV, 3) רר רר זובו רר we read *zobo* (his flux), *rar* (it runs), and *zob*, this intimates &c.

חֲרִיר ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XV, 3 חֲרִיר (ed. Berl. חֲרִיר).

רוך II m. (h. h.; preced.) *juice, spittle, discharge*. Uks.
II, 8 אם יש בך ר' if there is juice in them. Tosef. Zab.
V, 2 ר' his slaver, contradist. fr. רוק; a.e.—*Pl.* ר' Gen.
R. s. 18 מליח ר' דם full of secretions and of blood.

רִירְיָה ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 14. Targ. Job VI, 6.—**Keth.** 77^b (describing רִירְיָה רִירְיָה רִירְיָה slaver comes out of his mouth on which flies settle. **Hull.** 77^a רִירְיָה רִירְיָה רִירְיָה when the skin over the fracture retains the discharge of the broken bone (ed. when the skin holds its own place). **Ib.** רִירְיָה רִירְיָה רִירְיָה when the broken bone retains its discharge. **Bets.** 22^a רִירְיָה discharge of a sore eye; **Ab. Zar.** 28^b.—**Pl.** רִירְיָה. **Y. Ter.** VIII, 46^a top עֲבָרָה רִירְיָה (the serpent nibbling at the melon) passed slaver over it and cut through it (made the poison go through it).

רֵשׁ m. (h. h.; v. רֵשׁ) *poverty, misery*. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 7) שֵׁשֶׁשׁ חֲמֹרֵי שְׂרָיָה *this refers to the lost (the culprit before execution), (give him to drink), that he may forget the threatening death which is his misery and trouble.*

רֶשֶׁשׁ I *Resh*, name of the twentieth letter of the alphabet. Sabb. 104^a, v. קר"ש; a. fr.—*רְשִׁי*. Ib. 103^b דלתין ר' ר' דלתין one must not write Daleths so as to look like Reshes, or Reshes so as to look like Daleths.—[קֶשֶׁשׁ I.]

ראשית, ראש, ראש II, ראש m. = h.
ראש, 1) *head, chief*. Targ. Gen. XL, 16. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 8,
v. גלי. Ib. XXX, 23. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 20 ראש

Targ. I Chr. V, 12. Targ. Lev. V, 24; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top but for fear of putting my head between lions (v. אֲרִיָא, I should have given a reason. Hull. 11^a (mixed diet.) ר' של עילה the head of a burnt-offering. Sabb. 55^a ר' רישן v. חמרים; Y. Nidd. III, 50^d רישן מניח לא דוחה... we could not raise our head before him. Cant. R. to VII, 7 ראשן v. נבוי; a. v. fr.—&c., v. respective determinants.—Pl. ראש, ראשי, ראשית, ראשון. Targ. Deut. I, 13. Targ. Is. IX, 9 (some ed. ראש, ראש). Targ. Gen. II, 10; a. fr.—Men. 37^a ר' חרי a child with two heads was born to me. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. ראשית בראשית when she crushes the heads of onions. Gen. R. s. 61 ראשית ראשית (not chiefs of nations. Y. Sabb. IV, 7^a top ראשית ראשית (not under your heads; a. fr.—V. ראשית.—2) beginning, first thing, firstling. Targ. O. Deut. XI, 12. Targ. Prov. VIII, 2. Targ. O. Num. XV, 20; a. fr.—ראש at first, formerly. Hull. 105^b ראשית ראשית formerly I thought &c. Keth. 105^b; a. fr.—Esp. ראשית the first clause of a Mishnah, a verse &c. Hull. 94^b. Sabb. 86^a; a. fr., v. ראשית, a. ראשית. pr. n. pl. Resh Maya (Spring). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11, a. e., v. ראשית.

ריש III, ראש m. = b. h. ראש (cmp. I) [drop,] poison. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 33 (some ed. pl.).—Pl. ראש constr. Targ. Y. ib. Targ. ib. 32. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 22; a. e.

רישבין, ראשית v. ראשית.

רישון, ראשית v. ראשית.

רישון m. (ראש) mark, trace. Sot. 19^b ראשון when the traces of the writing are noticeable (not entirely washed off the paper); Num. R. s. 9²³. Koh. R. to XII, 11. Ber. 25^a ראשון their marks (stains) are seen on the floor; Y. ib. III, 6^d bot.; a. fr.

רישון ch. (preced.) engraving, record.—Pl. ראשון. Targ. Is. X, 1 Ar. (ed. ראשון; h. text ראש).

רישון, Sabb. 133^b, a gloss from Rashi put in the text, v. ראש.

רישון f. = h. ראשית, firstling. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 12 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. ראשית ed. Lsb. ראשית).

רישון, ראשית v. ראשית.

רישון, ראשית v. ראשית.

רישון, Snh. 94^b, v. ראשית.

רישון, ראשית, ראשית, ראשית v. sub ראשית.

רישון, ראשית v. ראשית.

רישון, ראשית v. ראשית.

רישון f. = ראש 1) head.—Pl. ראשון. Kidd. 29^b

רישון (some ed. ראשית; Bashi ראשית) like a serpent with seven heads.—2) chief. Pes. 110^a ראשית the chief of the sorceresses, v. ראשית.—3) beginning. Targ. Prov. VIII, 23 Ms. (ed. ראשית).

ריש m., v. ראש.

ריש, Meg. 27^b, v. ראש.

ריש, ראש v. ראש.

ריש m. (ראש) trembling; weakness, failing. Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to Hos. XIII, 1) ראשית when Jeroboam spoke of Solomon's failing (with regard to women); Yalk. Jer. 320.

ריש, ראש v. ראש.

ריש, ראש v. ראש.

ריש, ראש v. ראש.

ריש, ראש v. ראש.

ריש, ראש v. ראש.

ריש I to be soft, v. ראש.

ריש II m. (b. h.; ראש) soft, tender. Men. 66^b, a. e. ראש (v. ראש). Ex. R. s. 1, a. e. (play on ראש, Ex. I, 13) with soft (persuasive) speech. Gen. R. s. 90 (expl. ראש, Gen. XII, 43) a father in wisdom, but tender of years. Keth. 46^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 16) that the court should not be soft (lenient) to one and hard to another; Sifra K'dosh. Par. 2, ch. IV ראשית ראשית that thou be not soft of speech &c.; a. fr.—Pl. ראשית Tosef. Shebi II, 11; a. fr.—Fem. ראשית pl. ראשית. Gen. R. s. 70 (ref. to Gen. XXIX, 17) her eyes had grown tender (sore) from weeping, v. ראשית.

ריש, ראש v. ראש.

ריש (b. h.) [to be joined,] to ride. B. Mets. I, 2 ראש if two persons (each claiming to be the finder of an object) were riding ..., or one was riding and one leading. Hag. I, 1; Y. ib. I, 76^a top ראש a child too young to be carried on his father's shoulder. Ber. 56^b ראש if he dreamt that he rode on him. Gen. R. s. 75 ראש riders on horses; a. fr.—Part. pass. ראש, ראש. Ex. R. s. 26 ראש if a woman was riding on his father's shoulder. Y. B. Mets. I, beg. 7^d ראש if a woman rides on a beast led by two men; a. fr.—[Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4^a ראש, read ראש, v. ראש II.]

Hif. ראש 1) to cause to ride, put on. Snh. 91^b, a. e. ראש he made the lame ride on the blind man. Ib. ראש come and carry me on thy back; a. fr.—Part. pass. ראש. Ib. 52^b I remember when I was a child ראש and rode on my father's shoulder &c.; (Tosef. ib. IX, 11 ראש); a. e.—2) to join, combine. Tosef. Sabb.

XII (XIII), 14 'אם יחדש קנה ו' if one inserts the branch of a candlestick; (Sabb. 47^a (דמיון). Y. ib. XII, beg. 13^c 'אם יחדש קנה ו' he who sets up a folding couch; a. e.—Esp. to *inoculate, engraft*. Shebi. II, 6 'אין... ו'אין מ'אין מ'אין... we must not plant, nor sink a vine, nor engraft before the Sabbathical year &c. Pes. IV, 8; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Y. B. Bath. IV, end, 14^d 'אם יחדש קנה ו' a newly inoculated carob tree; a. e.

רכב **רכב** ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 61. Targ. Lev. XV, 9.—Part. pass. רכב, רכב; part. pass. רכב, רכב; f. רכב, רכב; pl. רכב, רכב; רכב, רכב; רכב, רכב; R. c. Targ. Num. XXII, 22. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 20. Targ. Jud. X, 4; a. fr.—Koh. R. to I, 8 'אם יחדש קנה ו' and they brought him riding on an ass on the Sabbath. Gen. R. s. 65. Ber. 56^b 'אם יחדש קנה ו' when he dreamt that he was riding on an ox; 'אם יחדש קנה ו' that the ox was riding on him; a. fr.

אף **אף** 1) to *cause to ride*. Targ. Gen. XLI, 43. Targ. Esth. VI, 9; a. fr.—Gen. R. l. c. 'אם יחדש קנה ו'... רכב see the horse on which my master makes me ride, and see the horse (the gallows) on which thy master (the Lord) makes thee ride. Y. Kidd. I, 60^c hot, a. e. 'אם יחדש קנה ו', v. רכב; II; a. fr.—2) to *let gender; to inoculate*. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 19.—Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a top 'אם יחדש קנה ו'... רכב the Babylonian palms which require no inoculation.

רכב m. (b. h.; preced.) *rider*. Mekh. B'shall, Shir., s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XV, 1) 'אם יחדש קנה ו' the horse was tied to his rider, and the rider to his horse; Yalk. Ex. 243.

רכב m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *wagon, chariot*; (collect. noun) *chariots*. Ex. R. s. 22 'אם יחדש קנה ו' over his (Pharaoh's) chariots and over his horsemen; a. e.—2) *upper millstone*. B. Mets. IX, 13, v. רכב. B. Bath. II, 1 'אם יחדש קנה ו'... you must keep the mill removed (from the neighbor's wall) three handbreadths counting from the lower millstone, which makes four from the upper millstone; a. e.—3) *branch for inoculation, set*. Tosef. Kil. I, 10 'אם יחדש קנה ו' you must not inoculate olive trees with a shoot of a palm; Y. ib. I, 27^b.

רכב **רכב** ch. same, 1) *upper millstone*. Targ. Deut. XXIV, 6. Targ. II Sam. XI, 26. Targ. Jud. IX, 21 'אם יחדש קנה ו' constr. (ed. Wil. רכב); a. e.—Pl. רכב, רכב; R. c.—2) *inoculation, young inoculated tree*; 'אם יחדש קנה ו' a nursery of palm trees. B. Mets. 108^b. B. Bath. 62^b. Ib. 83^b.—[Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 1 'אם יחדש קנה ו', v. next w.]

רכב **רכב** m. = h. רכב, *rider*. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1. Targ. II Kings IX, 17; a. e.—Pl. רכב, רכב; R. c.—Y. I Ex. I. c.; (Y. II 'אם יחדש קנה ו', corr. acc.).

רכב **רכב** v. רכב; II.

רכב m. (b. h.; preced. arts.) *coach, chariot*. Yalk. Ps. 862 (ref. to Ps. CIV, 3) 'אם יחדש קנה ו' as to a human being, his chariot carries him, but as regards the

Lord, he carries his chariot; Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c. ed. Buber.

רכב I ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. Ps. CIV, 3 Ms.

רכב **רכב** II, m. **רכב** f. (v. next w.) *knee*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 37 (Ms. ... *pl.*; h. text ... *pl.*); Targ. II Sam. XXII, 37 'אם יחדש קנה ו'.—Pl. רכב, רכב; R. c. Targ. Dent. XXVIII, 35 (O. ed. Vien. 'אם יחדש קנה ו'; ed. Berl. 'אם יחדש קנה ו'). Targ. Is. LXVI, 12; a. fr.

רכב **רכב** f. (רכב; v. רכב) *joint, knee; bend*. Hull. 76^a; a. e.—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 15 ... רכב של רכב. Tosef. Mikv. V, 5 'אם יחדש קנה ו' (R. S. to Mikv. VI, 8 'אם יחדש קנה ו') a knee-shaped tube.—B. Kam. 27^b 'אם יחדש קנה ו' the fine for kicking a neighbor with the knee; Y. ib. VIII, end, 6^c.

רכב **רכב** v. רכב; II.

רכב v. רכב.

רכב v. רכב; II.

רכב **רכב** v. sub רכב.

רכב m. (b. h.; רכב to *join, pile*; cmp. רכב *goods, property*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVII; a. e.

רכב **רכב** v. רכב.

רכב **רכב** f. (רכב) *soft, tender, young*. Targ. I Chr. XXII, 5. Targ. II Chr. XIII, 7. Targ. Prov. XXV, 15 Ms. (ed. 'אם יחדש קנה ו'). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 (ed. Vien. 'אם יחדש קנה ו'); a. fr.—Y. Kil. VII, beg. 30^d 'אם יחדש קנה ו' in the case of soft stone, opp. צלמא (not צלמא); a. e.—Pl. רכב, רכב; R. c. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIII, 13. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 6. Targ. Job XL, 27; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b 'אם יחדש קנה ו' (not רכב) the soft skins. Ib. 'אם יחדש קנה ו' the soft bristles. Gen. R. s. 70 (to one translating Gen. XXIX, 17) 'אם יחדש קנה ו' Leah's eyes were tender (by nature), 'אם יחדש קנה ו' thy mother's eyes were tender, but *rakkoth* means, 'had grown tender from weeping' (v. Targ. Y. Gen. I. c.); a. e.

רכב f. (preced.) *tenderness, delicateness*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 56.

רכב f. (denom. of רכב; v. רכב) *going around, tale-bearing, evil gossip*. Y. Peah I, 16^a top (ref. to Lev. XIX, 16) 'אם יחדש קנה ו' this means the going around for slander.

רכב pr. n. *R'khes*, name of a river or canal in Babylonia. B. Mets. 18^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70).

רכב to *be soft, tender*; denom. רכב.

[Hif. רכב to *make soft*. Tosef. Shebi. II, 10 'אם יחדש קנה ו' ed. Zuck., v. רכב.]

רכב ch. same.